AN IMPORTANT MEASURE - If w

JOERNAL OFFICE BUILDING, CREEN STREET, will come to you too late. BETWEEN THIED AND FOURTH.

ALL advertisements must be paid kept out of the field for the same reason that

for in advance or assumed by a responsible person in this city. This rule will not be deviated from. AGENTS.

W. P. Morris, Yelving

Cennessee has been as gross an outrage as ever earth. The whole secession movement on the tence of submitting the ordinance of secession at the disposal and under the command of the the people is as bitter and insolent a mockery of popular rights as the human mind could introlled themselves or been controlled by the up in their righteous wrath, break open the Breckinridge and his colleague believe in the m the summit of the capitol or from the

pted by that Confederacy! And lest a John Bell and Gustavus Henry and the Ewings speak bend low before the storm of anarchy and hesion to the fortunes of the fierce and wildlyexcepting the loyal and heroic Brownlow, Even in Nashville, where the Louisville Jour. nal has for years had thousands and thousands cently interdicted and banned by an unresisted us witness that it was never conducted with majority, is true to the Union.

deeper and loftier devotion to the truth and the word none would question, was recently in feet, but we cannot concur in that opinion, fo terrible crime. The two gentlemen were alone attributes of humanity and of manhood. others, whatever they pleased, and I had to The man who would not heed such petition thousands of dozens and half dozens are doing, and levy the most oppressive and enormous one, is to be found in our Legislature. Let on the banks of the Chio had found its way to from the authority of the relentless and re- that their labors will be blest er exists to which the sufferers can successfully woman in Kentucky were to sign a petition for sms, covers the land with a shadow deadlier of peace or war? We sincerely mourn for Tennessee. She

men and patriots within her borders, but their tomb. Let us of Kentucky take solomn warn ing from her most unhappy example. Agencies cisely similar to those that have a such a fearful and disastrous work in Tennessee are busy day and night in Kentucky. A spiracy to establish here such a reign of ters are moving stealthily in all directions, wast and overwhelming strength of the Union party of Kentucky, so strikingly exhibited in

A late number of the Louisville Courie scoffs at the Congressional election to take candidates. It is evidently afraid of an exhi sition of the weakness of the disunion party governed it and its friends in withdrawing their ticket for delegates to the Border State Convention, It says:

his intention to do this. Now if it is true miserable times of pecuniary John C. Breckinridge, a Kentuckian, a citizen | ception.

ing such a determination, rebuked by the Military Committee is a perfect atrocity. We than would be the ideas of safety entertained Possibly, however, Mr. Breckinridge has and scorn of every thinking man in the State. Anaged his mind within the last few days, Nobody supposes, nobody can suppose, that purpose of stopping midway of the abyss. Such and, contrary to his previous determination, such a tax, the six million tax, even allowing has determined not to resume his seat in the ass acceptance of the United States. This surmise collected. The attempt to collect it, if not Bell's Nashville speech. We publish the athers some probability from the fact not forcibly resisted, might sweep away and would only that the Courier is the organ of the party that Mr. Breckinridge himself was in this city not be collected—the money would not be was so recently the standard-bearer of the when the Courier made the declaration we forthcoming. But the attempt would be reve quoted above. There may be something sisted—resisted by all the aroused power of an deration of our friends in the Legislature. If Mr. Breckinridge and his colleague, for we from the terrible condition of things throughresume they will both act alike in this matter. do not intend to resume their seats in the Na- lieved that the purpose of Gov. Magoffin and Northern and Northwestern waters of the do so, and, moreover, instructed to represent in their scats the predominant views and tion which they are now proposing, and if they sentiments of Kentucky in favor of the Union. In our opinion they ought to be instructed on not believe in the binding force of instructions within the limits of the constitutional duty of der the worst of rulers, should ever observe. the representative, the case is in our judgment very different when the representative propose in breaking up the government. Here the nestionably binding, for the reason, that, withdrawing from the representative the license sacred obligations of the Constitution, We deem this position impregnable. Besides, Mr.

offs of the Cumberland river, we are scarce- the segentlemen to misrepresent Kentucky in the Senate of the United States at such a formidable structed to take their seats and to represent

the Course even in such an extraordithe Lincoln Administration is in power, men holding States to the South for the express nary and anomalous case, might be given can't act as members of Congress without a Union, and even men merely suspected of be- why they can't. Members of Congress don't ing friends of the Union, are hunted out and hold their offices under the Lincoln Adminiseats or by actual violence from tration. They are not appointed by it, and commission of a wrong. But there are offices, with high praise throughout the nation, such are held by the appointment and during the men as Johnson and Nelson, are warned to will of the Lincoln Government. Such an make no public speeches lest their lives should office is the surveyorship of the port of Louispay the penalty. In the meantime, such men as rille. Will the Courier tell us who is the sur-

Let not the friends of the Union in any Con gressional District of the State permit them time when it is of the very highest importance that Kentucky should be ably and wisely rep resented in the Congress of the United States. We want our turest, our best, our greatest We see by the letter of our Frankfort corres best portion of it is dumb, and the rest men there, for results of the most tremendous pondent, published last Saturday, that, acthat State because they could not stay and National Legislature. We of the Union party on that day to a resolution of the Legislature, asking him to raise troops in Kentucky should turn out with all its enthusiasm and in kets at \$8 spiece and 335 percussion guns at all its strength if only to enforce again the | \$1 in its late election of delegates to Frankfort.

As illustrative of the character of the tyran- from the Frankfort Commonwealth of Saturny established over souls in Tennessee, we day, that not less than ten thousand of the ance out of the wives, mothers, and daughters of Kentucky thousands which the Tennessee papers would have petitioned the Legislature to avert the men of our city, a substantial man whose of opinion that their petitions will have no ef-He repeated to us even the disunion members of the Legislature, vesterday a conversation that he held with a however perverted and poisoned their souls

ted secession as a deplorable blunder and a have not, we are sure, lost suddenly all the m. no other person being proba- The women of Kentucky have a peculiar at to our city. Furthermore, we have excelbly within a half mile of them, yet the Ten- right to speak, to be heard, to be heeded in nessecan lowered his voice almost to a whisper this great crisis, for peculiarly upon them, if fire-arms were prefixed to us were well known as if he fancied that the very walls had ears war shall come, its horrors will fall. It is to one, if not more, of the gentlement appoint to hear and tongue to repeat. "Lately", said very true that the soldiers who do the bloody ed in behalf of the State as agents for buying I thought I was worth eight or ten thor- and fearful work of the battle-field will arms or disbursing funds to pay for them. sand dollars; now I am worth nothing. I owe suffer as men have rarely suffered, yet their a sum of money, and I carefully laid by every sufferings will be small and even insignificant er for the purpose of meeting in comparison with those of the women who my obligations and saving my property; but all must pine and starve at home among pining that I laid by has been taken from me. They and starving families or fly from sacked and have raised military companies in my neigh- burning houses or seek refuge in the wilder. borhood, and, although my opinions were ness from the brutality of monsters shaped like

urnish the required amount or be spotted and as the noble and patriotic women of our State ed-probably driven out of the State are now sending to the Legislature deserves to as an abolitionist." Any dozen or even half be banished forever not only from woman's dozen secessivnists in any part of Tennessee smiles but from all the sweet amenities and How could you be such a "gull" as to suppose can band themselves together at pleasure, as charities of life. Let there be no presumption that a great and important military steret such black mail for secession purposes upon seces- the women of Kentucky go on, and if possible you from somebody's writing a letter from sionists and Union men alike, marking each redouble their energy, in the good work they Maysville to a lady in this city? Is the demo man's tax opposite his name upon a piece of are doing. Let them persevere in the fulfill. of secession stealing away your brains? paper, and then presenting the paper with the ment of their holy mission of love and mercy foot-pad command of stand and deliver! And and peace and benevolence, and trust to God

morseless robbery there is no appeal; no pow- What a glorious thing it would be if every turn for protection or redress. A giant des. peace to that deliberative body which now, to potism, subdivided into countless petty despot- a great extent, holds in its hands the destinies

Louis on Friday night upon the occasion of the surrender of the secession troops at Camp so gloriously moved. She has myriads of good Jackson to the United States troops and Union sices are hushed as with the stifling air of a latter, though perhaps it had better not have volunteers, but certainly the firing done by the been done, was most strongly provoked. According to the accounts received, stones were first in the surrounding crowd, and two or three edito companies, at the command of a wornded Polish captain, returned the fire, killing upwards of twenty persons, including two women from Washington at the approach of Blanton

This occurrence will of course be used, and probably not without success, to exasperate the minds of the people against the Union troop in Missouri, but it is hardly to be expected that military forces, when their blood is up,

recent election, will not avail to hold the A worthy sister of Gov. Magoffia has State back from the deep, black gulf of politi- sent to the Legislature a petition for the Union cel, moral, and physical perdition into which signed by eight hundred ladies of Mercer There are no doubt as many brave and noble Would to Heaven she were Governor of Kenapirits in Tennessee in proportion to popula-tion as in any State of the thirty-four, but

THE PROPOSED TAXATION OF THE PROPLE ted, swindled, betrayed, manacled, robbed or Kentucky. -- Our readers must have been of their rights and liberties. Be warned in startled, as we were, on Saturday morning, at time, oh brothers of Kentucky, or the warning reading the statement made by our able and great pleasure in publishing the address of not willing, however, that arms, furnished by presentation to that body. It certainly is the be satisfactory. most monstrous thing, as far as we know or believe, ever brought forward in any legislature. If any man is not shocked at it, nothing less

> Look at it. Then turn it over and look look at it once more. It asks six millions of dollars as the first appropriation for ermin our State and keeping up a standing armythe whole disbusement, no doubt, to be under the control and at the discretion or indiscr tion of Magoffin & Co. This six millions mark you, is to constitute only the army's ou fit; and then as much more would be demand d as our secession raters might choose to think necessary for carrying on whatever we they might think proper to engage in-anothe suming only the appropriation of the six mil. lions proposed in the bill of the committee, the

Such stuff as that can cheat nobody. Mr. rate of tan ation necessary to its paym John C. Breckiuridge, the Courier knows, would, as our correspond ant shows, compel the what that journal pronounces "an authoritative means to go to Washington and take his seat as man, who now pays a State tax of one hundred member of the U. S. Senate. He pro- dollars, to pay a State tax of thirteen hundred daims or did proclaim not long ago dollars. How any man, especially in these discriminating reader will observe, assumes nat any Kentuckian who should stand up pay such an enormous, sweh a monstrous State their conclusions, with such reservations in much as to say to civilians that they must supin Congress and do his duty would be at once tax, to say nothing of the additional and probexecuted for treason, if it is true that no loyal ably equally enormous and monstrous State his position. Logically, therefore, the speech that they may use the arms placed in their Kentuckian or citizen of any slaveholding tax for carrying on the station war, and to amounts to nothing. Practically, however, it State would now go to Washington to partici- say nothing of the heavy and perhaps crushing is adapted to forward the cause of revolution, pate in the proceedings of Congress, for the city tax that we shall have to pay, made still and in the State of Tennessee has undoubtedly that his State and constituents would be outaged in his person, and that his liberty and made and others perhaps to be made hereafter e would be endangered, why, say why, does for city defences, is altogether beyond our cou-One would think that the spirit of secession.

nination to go and officiate as a member of ism at Frankfort must have gone mad—abso-ideas of loyalty to the Union are "unaccountthe Senate? And why is he not, for announc- lutely and unterly mad. The tax-bill of the outraged people. Heaven knows that our poor State is already suffering fearfully enough out the country, and the people, if they bethe Legislature was to levy the horrible taxa- suggestion in relation to such instructions: believed that the proposed taxation would actually be levied, would find it difficult if not impossible to restrain the management of the proposed taxation under the present instruction. impossible to restrain themselves within the rules of action that all good citizens, even un-Is the train of enormities, that the fiend of

You say that the going of an agent to Euevidence of the Cabinet's duplicity in pretending to favor a peace policy. Well, when this agent, if your information is correct, was gojuncture as the present. They ought to be inof putting the South in full proparation for the

ment's preparation after the inauguration and after secession is evidence of its duplicity in pretending to favor peace, isn't the steady and nearly two years still stronger evidence of its We are willing to believe that both the North and the South desired peace. It seems however that both prepared for war-the South taking nearly two years the start and employing a traiter in the Cabinet instead of

SOMETHING REQUIRING EXPLANATION tion, but, however that may be, the party for the use of our State 1,053 flux-lock mus-

deen lesson which it taught so impressively Now this transaction may have been been Our friends should omit no opportunity of us state a fact or two within our knowledge. sider the one call official and the other not mob, though Heaven and mankind can bear showing that Kentucky, by an everwhelming Recently measures were taken for raising and citizen telegraphed to New Orleans to learn on what terms arms could be procured there. An answer was promptly returned that flint-lock muskets could be had at \$4 50 each and percussion guns at \$10; and this was just about the time when the fire-arms spoken of by the overnor must have been obtained.

Evidently the State has been grossly wronger in the matter-wronged either criminally or charged for guns purchased in Ne v Orleans almost double the price they were freely offered lent reason to think that the terms upon which Perhaps all this can be explained to everybody' esent, God knows, is no time when our per ple should be put to unnecessary expense.

ep a profound secret. The assertion is boshe Courier doubtless knew when it made it.

If Kentucky is neutral, she must discharge he obligations of a neutral. Now, who before ever heard of the doctrine that a neutral could

plies to a belligerent regularly invested? Ken neutral at least whilst she performs the duties The Courser says that Lincola's fatuity thrown and pistol shots fired by excited parties tainly fortunate in having such an oracular It is generally surmised that he fled

> Please, South Carolina, don't take any admirers in Kentucky have sneezed themselve

We think you have taken a long time to ar-

Who would think, from taking a lool Humphrey Marshall, that he has such an alacrity at jumping?

Oh well, die. Begin as soon as you like.

TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1861.

Hon. John Young Brown.-We take be glad to see the State well armed. We are vigilant Frankfort correspondent in regard to the Hon. John Young Brown to the voters of the State, should be put in any but loyal hands. the bill which the Military Committee of the the Fifth Congressional District. The address This is a matter of the highest importance. House of Representatives have completed for is brief yet full, and, to every patriot it must | The Governor of Kentucky is sworn to sup-We know that Mr. Brown had no wish to is the Lieutenant-Governor. So are the Ken-

be a candidate for re-election to Congress, and tucky Senators and Representatives in Conconsented only after much earnest persuasion gress. So are the Senators and Represen than a stroke of lightning could ever be ex. from the friends of the Union. He is emphat- in our State Legislature. So are the Judges ically a man for the times-brave, bold, elo- of our Court of Appeals and of all our court quent, patriotic, firm, and incorruptible. More- of every description. So are all our State it again. Then draw a few long breaths and over his intellectual ability is very extraordi- officers from the highest to the lowest. So are nary, and the extent of his political knowledge all the foreign-born citizens who are natural remarkable. Young as he is, he can grap- zed among us. Now, whilst all these are ple with the strongest men of the nation as solemnly sworn to support the Constitution of their peer. If his life be spared, he will, no the United States, it may well be asked why matter what political revolutions may occur. military officers and soldiers should have arms be one of the master-spirits of our land, for placed in their hands by the State at great exsuch power as his must in any condition of pense without being required to assume any things make itself felt. There are other noble Union spirits in the if it is necessary, that all other persons in the

Fifth District, but we have no doubt that our service of the State, and even all foreign-born friends in that District will by common consent citizens who ask to be naturalized, should be hail John Young Brown as their champion in required to take an oath to support the Consti the Corgressional canvass. morning republish from the Nashville Patriot what that journal pronounces "an authoritative officers and men armed by the State in such an

on, could the premises of the revolutionists, and accepts worked out its natural tendency with considerto effect we leave the public to determine for itself. If, indeed, Mr. Bell deems himself vet loyal to the Union, as we are assured he does, we agree with the Nashville Banner that his ably mixed." They are scarcely more clear do not see how it can fail to excite the wrath by one who should advise his imperilled friend to leap from the edge of a precipica with the deas are not suited to the realities of human for nothing else, could by any possibility be life. Yet they constitute the staple of Mr. speech, at no little inconvenience to ourselves sweep away the whole property of the whole simply that we may avoid the shadow of inpopulation of the State, yet still the tax would justice to one, who, whatever he may be now,

> this Port received the circular letter of instructions lately addressed by the Government We understand that cur Surveyor of Customs

We understand the authorities of the city have since taken this suggestion into consideration, but we are not advised of the conclurope for the purchase of arms a few days sion at which they have arrived concerning it, binding force of instructions under all circum-stances. We, therefore, perceive no sort of stances. We, therefore, perceive no sort of doned. We are more than ever convinced of its fitness. The Government cannot be presumed at present to understand the ground of Secretary of War, had, in pursuance no doubt ortainly the ground of the instructions themfaithfully the prevailing sentiment of the Comof an understanding with all the chief Cotton
selves, in respect to both law and policy, is but monwealth or else to resign and let other genStates' leaders, been systematically engaged imperfectly understood amongst us. Probated States. Now, with the since wity, not excepting even the members of the say to the Courier and its secession friends, legal profession and the best-informed politicians, agree respecting the precise basis on a good many amateur players besides them ainst secession, the known friends of the sacrifice of their self-respect. We don't see This mutual misunderstanding should not e It is a mischievous state of things. It should be dispelled as effectually as possible at the earliest practicable moment. And to this the State. The State. The slightest remonstrance against they are not responsible to it. They may oppose it, and they are bound to oppose it, and, if policy. But, if the United States Government one or more of our most capable and trustworthy citizens to go to Washington and la ceive in turn a frank expression of the view own we can conceive of none. Will our citi zens consider it further? If the step is taken at all, it should for obvious reasons be taken at once. We sincerely hope it will be prompt promote the public good in every respect

Gov. Magoffin must know that the ne ole are not satisfied with his response to the solution of the Legislature calling for his answer to the despatch from the Secretary of War of the Southern Confederacy. He moment may depend upon the action of the cording to a response made by Gov. Magoffin says that he did not consider that despatch may or may not have opposition in the electrice have been purchased in New Orleans for the Southern Government as official. official. The authorities of the United States called upon him for troops, and the authorities of the Confederate States called upo estly conducted, but it must be explained. Let him for troops, and what right had he to con-Doesn't he know, that, in both cases, it was equipping a Home Guard in this city. Arms his position as Governor and not his standing were needed for the purpose. A prominent as citizen Magoffin that caused the application to be made to him? But the Governor tells the Legislature tha

no copy of his answer to the Secretary of War of the Southern Confederacy has been preserved. Well, the members of the Legislature cannot be such simpletons as not to know, that if he had no copy of his answer at the time he deliberately destroyed it the moment he found that he was likely to be called on for it. He an excuse for not exposing it to the public gaze and scrutiny. The idea of his having deemed his answer to such an important req ition as that made on him by the Southern kent when it is notorious that he keeps copie of his whole correspondence with prominent espectable man.

The Governor could have given a copy he answer he sent to Montgomery if he had een willing to do so. He was not willing. isgust the people of the State. If he has pruntly destroyed his copy of it, he knows very well that he can in a few hours obtain another from Montgomery unless indeed he has tele have you to say in defence of your "bosh"? Now we have one question to put to his Excellency. Is his Excellency willing that we shall publish his answer to the Southern Secretary

The Surveyor of the port of New Albany gi oint to Louisville for the present .- Cour Of course the Surveyor of the port of New lbany, intending to obey the instructions o he late circular from Washington, cannot al ow provisions to come from that city to Louismeant for transportation from this point for ports or places under the control of persons in state of insurrection against the Govern f the requisitions of the circular were obeyed ing of provisions at Albany destined for

ntertain no rational doubt that the great bulk of the provisions coming through Indiana t his point are intended for Southern s ipment Southern seceding States, Kentucky is cer- We all know that a highly intelligent ommitee, recently appointed by our City Council to scertain the qua ville, reported that the amount on hand was tion, and hence it is to be presumed that ther would be no large importations from Indiana imption in the South.

A little paper in Mississippi assails us in osed to appeal from the editor drunk to the litor sober, if there were any reasonable hope of his ever fluding himself in the latter condi-

We recently published a paragraph from the Owensboro Shield, stating that there was a perfect reign of terror at that place. Yeserday we received a letter, saying that all is alm and quiet there now. It is said that very

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1861. ARMING THE STATE .- They are talking at

Frankfort of arming the State. We should port the Constitution of the United States. So now lock t such obligation. If it is right, if it is proper, tution of the country of which Kentucky form a component part, is it not even more especialreport of the substance" of John Bell's speech exigency as this should take a similar oath? Is at Nashville three weeks ago. Mr. Bell, as the there any sense, any fitness of things, in making civil officers take the oath and excusing

hands to subvert it if they can? The duty of the Kentucky Legislature in this case is clear and palpable. No honest and patriotic member of that body can be so blind gle sword, or a single pound of powder or lead purchased by the State, be placed in the hands the service of the State, to support the Constiof our Union friends in the Legislature. We prepared at present to explain. There cannot with the facts within our knowledge, that men sworn to support the Constitution of the United ites are, with a startling disregard of the obligations of their oath, devoting their whole energies in an endeavor to obtain money for for the subversion of that Constitution!!! We are well aware that there are secession-

in their hands at the expense of the State. would swear to support the United States Constitution without the slightest intention of supto the various Officers of the Customs on the porting it in good faith, but there are others, his friends in ordering their extra session of United States, we made the following practical the commission of such a crime. Let all be sworn to whom State arms are given, and who will turn their arms to the subversion of the Constitution made for us by our fathers.

ing upon either side in this wretched war, but go openly to fight under the flag of the United tates, of which their own State is a part, as exp the flag of the Confederate States, of which he then appr their own State is not a part. The Courier, whilst approving and applauding the open enistment of Blanton Duncan's Regiment, and ing a correspondent to accompany it and citizens of Kentucky detected in enlisting or attempting to enlist under the flag of the Unihat, if they inaugurate the game of hanging No state of things has yet risen in Ken ucky, making it a virtue to fight under a for-

This, fellow-citizens, is the sort of bugaboo th which the organ of the revolutionists in the midst of us attempts to frighten you int aking up arms against your country, if the of Louisville from the operation of the instru western waters. Are you frightened? Do you tremble at the threat of this organ? Does onceivable that the notion of affecting a free and intelligent community by such vaporing for a moment by any sanc person however tainted and gangrened by disloyalty. The thing is one of the curiosities of fanati with which the times abound.

BAD CONDITION OF TWO FUNCTIONARIES. Gov. Magoffin was heard to say very emphatically the other day in earnest conversation with a political triend: "I'm in a damned bad fix. out I'll be damned" (Governors swear a little metimes) "if I don't get out of it." About the same time Mr. John C. Breckinridge said on several occasions, "I'm over the dam, and I'll be damned" (even the governors of Govnors swear upon momentous occasions) "if Kentucky shan't go over too Now our advice to Kentucky is that she don't make herself the companion either of

Governor's governor in his situation "over the Old Abe was hung in efligy at icksurg the other night. Jeff Davis was hung in effigy in Buff'alo the same night. the two Confederacies could only be wise nough to carry on their whole war by simply anging each other's Presidents in effigy, i would be a blessed thing for the people of both

The Courier seems to glory in the fact hat Union men are forbidden to speak in Tennessec. What would the Conrier think if disonists were forbidden to speak in Kentucky? Would the denial of the freedom of speech be any greater outrage in Kentucky than it is in

SHOCKING AFFAIR -We learn from the Hepinsville, (Kv.) Mercury that while three boy ayne, were returning home from a muster at the Brick Church on the Princeton road, six niles from town, young Payne proposed to his upanions to stand off and let him snap a cap at them which he had just borrowed from one of the company. Owen presented his heart, while Withers sprang back just as Payne fired. The omach, while the latter received eight buckhot in his side, six passing out and two ledging intil the following evening, when he died. His

aturday morning the Patriot Guards, Captain arrived there from Indiana per rail, and left on the steamer Prioress at noon for Warsaw, Ky., to as any) in Owen county, Ky. They received arms

THE VOTERS OF THE FIFTH CONGRESSION-FELLOW-CITIZENS: In compliance with the gressional District, I announce myself as a candithe same that I have heretofore expressed in pub I have seen no reason to change them, be ser Let her brave and patriotic sons str

and made a pledge of her noble conservatism can, from their harmful consequence canvass the District, so far as I am able.

SUBSTANCE OF JOHN BELL'S SPEECH,
ON THE 23D APRIL, 1861, AT THE COURTHOUSE IN
NASHVILLE.

Mr. Bell said that it were worse than useless to
attempt any expecition of the causes which had

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1861.

ant document, intended as an appeal to Stat

erce the people of Western Virginia. They

protest most vehemently that they will do this

They can't though. It is very evident that the

J. S. Government will defend Western Vir-

ginia as a portion of the United States if she

We knew very well that Mr. Crittenden

ress. There are cases however in which a

and this is emphatically such a case. Mr.

ng this, he will, we cannot permit ourselves

as announced himself as the Union candidate

rom the Tenth Congressional District of the

AN ANSWER WANTED!

BOWLING GREEN, KY., May 10, 1861

an should yield his own personal wishes to

crict. And what he richly merits we are very

States. Assuredly the oath, the most solemn seems now to be made the poorest, the empti-We pleaded, in an article yesterday, that if a bill to arm the State should pass the L tis. lature, it ought by all means to contain a provision that no weapon be placed in the hands of any officer or soldier not sworn to support the Constitution of the United States. We will now hill should be such as to leave to the man who ment of its obvious obligations. The idea that the Governor and the members of the Constitution of the United States, should arm regiments at great expense, leaving them

Constitution, must be to all just and unexcited

stration of business in Tennessee and the onsequent depression and oppression of the knowledge that landed property in one of the humble of be sold for five hundred. We doubt whether his qualities of head or heart who de-Men who live in hired houses cannot pay their rents. The payment of debts is to be arrested

legal enactment. Distrest is universal. riously named, for it has never evinced a single Right in the midst of this condition of affairs, evidence of statesmanship, though it is a very five millions of dollars to sustain the State in | Sam Sam in its denunciation of "foreigners," a now to be called on by the tax gatherer certain. fifteen or twenty-fold. But such taxation cannot be borne, for the people of the State have of these advenurers from the ott sere at stake, they could not ourselve.
So they must consent to see all their possesup arms ago is are spies in or were at stake, they could not obtain the means. gars and outcasts, or else they will have to set | in the coming revolution. Let them be water promptly in motion the flery wheels of another

though Kentucky has not seceded from the Union, a measure of taxation is proposed even more enormous, more enormous enor ATES. - Our readers are aware that the embers of the Kentucky delegation to the ed by the revolutionary Legislature of Tennorder Slave States Convention met at Frankssec; and the secession party in our Legisla- and had the honor of being born in the ciday. They asked that the following impor-Yes, that party demands, for secession purposes, the levying of a tax which it knows that the people of Kentucky could not possibly South has been rendered fresher and purer as all be published in the papers of all the Borhave paid even in the best of times, and which more generous by its admixture mass of them could not, in the present condiincreased twelve or fifteen fold, is utterly and piness of his home associations spring. I wish already overburdened shoulders the weight of any such taxation as is proposed in the tax bill for we were both born in the state of nudity. now pending in that body. If, however, the secessionists of the Legislature choose to pass England Blue Lights and this calling me a tory a tax bill which shall have no eff et until subher States, will units in convention, on the day pointed, and make one more effort to save the and make it just as monstrous as they like. The indications, as our readers will see subject to the people's ratification, to impose a m the despatches, are that Western Vir- tax sufficient to arm every secessionist in the tinia is about to erect itself into a new State State, man or boy, with two swords, three ri- right. I shall, however, diamies this su nder the title of New Virginia. The new fles, half a dozen bowie-knives, a dozen band- with the remark that no leading paper of this state will leap from the head of the old one grenades, and a good sized cannon. ike Pallas from the head of Jupiter, full

THE RELIEF LAW.—If there is any more or Huguenor, Cavaner or Reader by legislation to give relief to the people in the The people of Eastern Virginia threaten to present financial troubles, we desire to see it vising Kentuckians to take up arms against their adopted. We are not now prepared to suggest | Southern friends. These assertions, Mr. States what legislation is necessary to effect that end. | mar, are all bosh, unmitigated nor Is seems to us that the lawyers in the Logisla- deriash, and unworthy the high official source ture should be able to devise some scheme of from whence they originate. I know where the relief which will not only be in accordance with the Constitution, but w.ll increase inexist amongst business men, and without which commerce would languish and die. But | The Frankfort Yeoman of vesterlay did me the lators, in attempting to give relief, to trample some portlens of my correspondence. It analyses tains some of the most conservative men of the liberations scrupulously adhered to the formed under auspices of loud-mouthed secession-Constitution and the laws, has, in the ists; 2. That there is a determ lated one of the most important provis- policy of the Governor and the whole tone of his rittenden must know that his election to the | ions of our Federal and State Constitutions. | massage ignore peace and look to precipitation House of R-presentatives would create a feel. We allude to that provision of the bill which and i, That no requisition for arms will be filled ng of deep joy and of ardent hope in the heart directs that "all executions in this Common- unless the Governor knows the political sympawealth which shall have been issued since the thies of the man who are to command the compa 1st day of January, 1861, up to the time this niss. The Yeoman has stated my positions with act takes effect, shall be returned to the effice and rainer to the many derifices he has already made in the service of incommendation and takes effect, shall be returned to the effice and incommendable accuracy and fairness, and I am not inclined to shrink from their responsibility; on the contrary, I regret that the stirring or the office of Representative in Congress have been rendered. Upon those judgments There are companies which complain that they he will doubt no longer. executions have issued, many of which are now cannot obtain their quota of arms, and these comlaws in force when those judgments were obaredly the standard of the Union in the tained, the executions which issued thereon secession flux from their headquarters and march a Tenth District could not be en- were returnable in not less than thirty nor more under command of their officers, for Jeff, Davis nsted to worthier hands. A patriot than seventy days from the "test." If the debt and the Southern Confederacy, are fully equipped ithout fear and without reproach, a states- was not replevied before the return day and accounted. This cannot be accidental. re intelligence, John W. Menzies richly ant subject to levy. If replevied, the very number of the Yooman which charges me nerits the unreserved confidence and the vig-plaintiff was at the expiration of the re-prous support of the Union men of his Dis-plaintiff was at the expiration of the re-plaintiff was at the expiration of the re-turbed was at the replevin bond (three months) entitled to an execution against the obligors in the replevin Military Eill, which instructed to give half the adequate idea of the extent of the gathering bond, and the collection of his debt without bond, and the collection of his debt without muskets purchased to the Home Guard; that Mr. of troops in the South. which the Laws now in force give the plaintiffs Home Guard at the State's expense," while "he Nashville, came to a place, on or near a in all executions issued "since the 1st Janua- thought it was our interest to throw off our alle-, 1861," to enforce the collection of their giance to the old government and join our fortunes debts. Now the bill which has passed the with the Southern Confederacy;" that Mr. Ewing

in the Federal and State Constitutions which declares that no State shall pass any law "impairing the obligation of contracts." In the celebrated cases of Blair, &c., vs. Williams, and Lapsley vs. Brashears, &c., 4 Littell's land of the street of the folias worse commitment of the bill which actions was preposed for the express purpose of legalizing the Home Guard and giving them half of the arms and municions purchased.

I need not stop to argue the truth of my asser-Reports, the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, at tion, that "the whole policy of the Governor and the distinguished Chief Justice Boyle, decided | peace, but look to precipitation," for that decuthat the legal obligation of a contract ment has been read probably by hundreds of thoucontract was made." It was upon this ground that Boyle, Mills, and Owsley, in the Old and I said that such a conviction was deeply impressed New Court controversy, declared the relief law of 1820 unconstitutional and void. That law, it will be remembered, gave the defendant distributions of the court monition. Very respectfully, OCULUS.

Our correspondent puts the case forcibly and justly. We do not think that there can be any differing views of the matter in the minds

In all executions the right to replevy his debt for two years unless the plaintiff would agree to appoint a Board of Commissioners to purchase and distribute arms so that about one third of of intelligent and candid men. If Kentuckians, who have taken an oath to support the onstitution of the United States, do not violate that oath as directly and pulpably as it is or from the obligation he was under to as I have ever known recorded. But I have any other way. late that oath as directly and pulpably as it is pay his debt in the time prescribed by the law forth their efforts to strike the Constitution down, to strike it dead, within the limits of the manufacture of the manufactur contucky, to cast it off forever, to release the law destroyed the remedy to which the plain-State entirely from its operation, then we do tiff was entitled to enforce his contract, and the clear and perfect lenses of constitutions. not see what conceivable act could constitute consequently it impaired the obligation of the gations and devotion to the Union. He and I not see what conceivable act could constitute a violation of that oath. To our minds it is contract. The principles announced by the the very grosses; and most unequivecal infractions. Court of Appeals, in the cases already alluded to day, and happily the time may again come ment of provisions South but are unwilling to ion of the oath that a citizen, no matter how to, have been adhered to ever since, and it is a when we shall ride together on the Union train. of the oath that a citizen, no matter how lious in devices, could contrive to commatter of profound astonishment to find that humphrey Marshall, who has been here in United States Government. Did he never dis-We do not charge that the Governor eminent lawyers in the Senate who well undernd such other State officers as are as work for stand the Constitution, as well as what constithe annihilation of the United States Constitutes the obligations of a contract, should Mr. Marshall is getting tired or ashamed of his government itself? What sort of thing can ntion in Kentucky are guilty of intentional put themselves upon the record in faand deliberate perjury, but we should like to vor of a bill which is infinitely worse and defiberate perjury, but we should like to know by what quirk, what quibble, what pre-taken what process of self-de-taken will read the decisions of the Court of Appeals ists, he will carry with him nearly all the brains asion, they manage to satisfy or salve their and then pronounce the Senate bill Constitution of the party, for there is no denying that in large Se North Carolina has repealed the statute own official and personal consciences when tional, ought to abandon his profession and intellect, as a profound thinker and possessing the own official and personal consciences when they do what certainly looks like perjury to the honest and unindoctrinated eyes of manthe honest and unindoc crying shame, that any considerable number If to support the Constitution of the United of men can be now found in Kentucky who If to support the Constitution of the United of men can be now found in Kentucky who are willing to introduce into our Legislature tion from the fact that Mr. Marshall has left the universet it. dmits of being construed to mean, something the Red Republican principles of 1820. We capital. Would to God be could be induced to entirely different from, and inconsistent with, hope that the House will vote down the Senate he meaning which all men of common sense bill, and, if not there arrested, we hope that he d and hand he defended the Union and from Tennes yould seem to attach to it intuitively, we the Governor will not hesitate to veto it. crus hould like, as all good and dispassionate citi- Personally we are indifferent as to the passage When the bill for the suspension of the Courts he won't. We want the use of the whole recans certainly would, to see the form of the of this law. It will not injure us in any way; was under discussion yesterday Senator Pennycans certainly would, to see the form of the out its law. It will not injure us it any expension of the out a sense of duty impels us, in these days of provisions should not be construed to prevent the en's sake, what our public officers and servants lawlessness and general disorder, to protest are actually swearing to, and let them under- with all our might against all legislation

and what they are swearing to, when they which overrides the Constitution of our State. may be rafter be instituted therein; the final wear to support the Constitution of the United The editor of the Courier says that he showed some days back that the aggregate money is thereby adjudged. This, it will be obcommerce of Louisville previous to the tri-umph of the Black Republican enemies of the suggested by Mr. Ireland yesterday, which conountry amounted to some forty millions of tinues all the Courts but allows a stay of all exdollars annually." Very well. Were not the legislative and judicial departments of the would obviate the constitutional objection to the Government in the bands of President Linbill pointed out by Senator Fisk, as the Bill of ade of Charleston harbor. She is well manned Rights declares "that all courts shall be open, and sunipped. coln's political opponents after his election, and, if the Cotton States had not second when even the Courier itself thought and said when even the Courier itself thought and said remedy by the due course of law, and right and remedy by the due course of law, and right and remedy by the due course of law, and right and that there was no just reason for it, would not justice administered, without sile, denial, or the commerce of Louisville and of the whole delay was it, the triumph of the Republicans in the Mr. Lannom moved the previous question, pendree to use those arms for the destruction of the

der and lead." Are not some of the patriots but we guess Kentucky's mother of Kentucky, but we guess Kentucky's mother of the patriots afraid that if they make themselves such magbill the vote stood—year 60, nays 32, and so all disabased of their distriction.

My attention has been called to a paragr cople are deplorable. We have personal the Lexington Statesman in reference to the hief cities of that State, for which five thous- at the State Capital. "I am a plain, blunt man, the and dollars was but lately offered, cannot now loves" my country, and I do not envy that pe

The Statesman-a paper, by the way, most cu-

ren, Stark, Putnam, Green, Perry, Bainbridge and a host of other worthies after this fashion: We are engaged in a struggle with the North And in our Kentucky Legislature, even ry their own refutation, but I will state a fe canopy there is not a more noble or a mor born at a very early period of my life, and withmitted to the vote of the people and ratified am a traiter to Kentucky is nonsense. I have allow me to receive and obey the instruction

ets and deceitful teachers. I do my whole duty to ant to the solemn obligations of their birth-State is counselling a support of Lincoln's Adhem, rest assured. I am not to be deterred from

recent bill in reference to the courts, vio- furnishing the Home Guards; 3. That the whole ridge himself suggests the p not on what valid grounds the Legislature can terms, and at all of those terms judgments special complaints which I said had been made. name of our informant, and then we are sure If our neighbor of the Courier were either tate. We take it for granted that his claim in the hands of the proper officers. By the panies are strange to say, composed of loyal half as careful not to give incorrect statem at as ie are or a quarter as careful to correct. about our streets shouting, when under arms and

EFWe had an interview vosterday with a ery distinguished citizen of N. York, who came

A gentleman told him that their number was a enate utterly destroys these remedies, and is said "he would like to see Kentucky to day with thousand, and that it would be four or five thousand before night. "I suppose they are in the Federal and State Constitutions which cession force of the House voted against the re- going to Pickens," said our friend. "Oh

captured in Camp Jackson a little out of St consists in the remedy by law to enforce its performance or to make compensation for the failure to perform it. And the remedy allowed by law which constitutes its obligation is the remedy "in force at the date of the contract, being that on the faith of which the last fibe force of the contract, being that on the faith of which the last fibe force of the contract by surprise, and we are glad if it is learning

leave the city in ten days he will be lynched.

Er There's no sense in our neighbor of the make it the ground of forcible resis and others, for several days, left for home this approve a government measure without being ready to resist it by open rebellion against the f conspirators to drag our State out of the men throw masses of clotted nonsense contin

Wolfe said in reference to him, he is a leviathan

eassume his old patriotic position when with for what we have said of John Bell. erly of our vote for Bell last Anone

Our advice to the soldiers, if they find hat their tents leak, is to pitch them. oundred fugitive slaves from the South

objection to the | sealed orders, is said to be destined for the block

was it, the triumph of the Republicans in the Presidential election or what the Courier considered the unnecessary secession of the Cotton States after the election, that decaying the courts is suspended shall be excluded from States after the election, that decaying the courts is suspended shall be excluded from States after the election.

Louisville Chancery Court from hearing and de-

The Home Guards at Rising Sun, led., and at

had an agent of any sort in that city. Many hat he said about his being an accredited was a more vague statement, meaning nothing in particular, but we have since learn ed that it was strictly true in its broadest and nost literal sense, if the accredited agent of Gov. Magoffin and his political friends could sentially affect the question of possible separate properly be considered an accredited agent of The Governor's late message reweals the fact that Dr. B. was com by him to the South for the purchase of arms nissioner was instructed as to the reasons he should urge upon the people of the South why they should furnish him with arms for Ken tucky. And we must judge what reasons he structed to assign from the reasons he Kentucky was ready to go into the Southern South would but let her have arms to protect herself in the position. Now if Dr. Blackburn we deem impossible. Clearly and manifestly respectable Kentucky citizen went to the South. Breckinridge, Magoffin, & Co., bearing with him credentials for the purchase of arms upon who had no legal power to plight it, and instructed to announce, for the promotion of the object of his mission, that Kentucky, on obtaining the arms, would instantly secede from

that arms are what is now chiefly waited for by the leaders of the conspiracy in Kentucky. There has at no time been anything to indicate all the principles relied upon as a justification union of the Union party and the welfare of to the general mind that Kentucky, whatever arms might be obtained from the South or the eracy and the disunion leaders in Kentucky and the relatives and peculiar friends of these leaders have all along, in spite of any appearances adverse to their hopes and wishes, been uniformly confident of the secession of the State, ed as a settled thing, and even betraving nes, unguardedly no doubt, the fact that ney had sources of information not accessible heir fellow-citizens. We know that in some anecs they have regulated and shaped their whole business and the plans of their lives upon edge. We know too that citizens of this State, wing large property in the seceding States, some way lost as the property of alien enemies have, upon seeking from certain disunion leadtheir possessions, been told to give themselves no sort of trouble upon that score as Kentucky would be in the Southern Confederacy within a few days. Moreover, we know that some of nts, are exulting in the assurance, given them no doubt by the master-spirits of the disunion plot, that they will soon, very soon, have questionable fact, that every secessionist, enrolled in the military companies of Kentucky, gards the precipitation of the State out of the

From all such things our friends, the friends ty of seven Southern States. of the military forces armed for the defence of a large, a very large number of officers and the Southern Government against the Governernment and their country's flag. We would and most assuredly we would have no new military bill enacted which should not prescribe an indispensable condition of any man's being and the enforcement of the laws; but it was a Legislature to suppose for a moment that a duty so manifest, so important, can be omit-

but think, would be a crime of the highest doom her. If there are true men among us disciplined. And let us all be vigilant, look calmly but keenly in all directions, markenginery, is in the hands of the ages of secret organization and preparalamation of the President and the wild rage of concentrate their strength at a signal and the Northern response to it have consolidated st effectively in whatever direction the revolution, driven States heretofore loyal our position, will enable them to succeed in for this, and probably for many generations. , just as men like them have suc- And now the whole wealth and strength of reeded in other States, in forcing secession in this whole people and country are ruthlessly exdefiance of the will of a large majority of the pended in the people. Even the tremendous Union majority of Kentucky in the recent election of delegates struction and mutual slaughter. Reason, convience, and affection, have given place, on to the Border Slave States Convention may cither side, to infuriate passion and to denot avail to save us from the miserable fate of moniac possession. Even the sanctities of re-Tennessee and Virginia and North Carolina, ligion are converted into the agencies of Devils; uffer a set of secret plotters, wielding and Heaven is besieged by the professed minisa strong and organized military force, to take ters of the Prince of Peace, not with prayers for the coming of His Kingdom of peace, but We want peace. In the great question now

pending, as in all other great political quesions, we ask only for the quiet and just arent of the ballot-box. Let that be acof a State to secode from the Union, to be sure to submit to the previous acts and policy of the government, so far as public and pricate of mid-day, that the secession of Kentucky would cover her all over with blood and ashes and make her streams run red to the sea, still, party alone induced the present Administration to ignore and disregard this great axion cise of the right of suffrage, say that she shall go out of the Union, we would not have to prevent our State from being taken out of America are to be sacrificed now, and perhaps ce, by indirection, by the sudden springing of some hidden mine, we

appalled the disunion leaders, and no doubt it isarranged their plan and postponed its

or neighbor of the Couner asks us by side of either. She stands aside and waits for returning reason on the part of the belligerhe wants to know, let him ask Old Abe.
ought to be deep in Old Abe's graces, unond reason.

side of either. She stands aside and waits for our old friend Gov. Helm, of Elizabethtown, was advertised for a speech in this place on Wednesday last, but sent a letter apologizing for his non-attendance.—Glasgone Press. to be deep in Old Abe's graces, un- and peace, try, so long united, prosperous, and happy, was appeared on the stand. Old Abe's notions of the proprieties of things. made for one people; and that the wealth, the

e of the ablest and most enlightened men

To the Editors of the Boston Conrecy The nobly conservative position which you o long occupied, and your cordial appretion of a stranger's ineffectual effort to save the country from the calamities that have overtaken us by teaching to this generati he principles upon which their fathers based to free institutions under which we hav dreadful calamities to come, and pointing to the principles by submission to which they may If reason is ever again to return to the peo

Union in Kentucky received that our State ple of this country, if judgment and conscience prejudice, it is necessary that the materials for deliberation and decision should be diligently collected from every source, distant and near Let us look then at some of the facts connected with the great national disaster, and which e

nonsense of philosophical secession, as pro-pounded, perhaps in good faith, by the Hunters and Masons of Virginia, and adopted by more practical evil-doers as a cover for conspiracy and treason. We have not now much to do even with sound and unquestionable the ories of constitutional government, and of th emplicated relations of human society, un der the influence of human perverseness and District. He made a noble speech at Shelbyself-will in infinitely diversified circumstances, ville on the 13th to a large, united, and cn- keepers over forty years of age may form compa are continually escaping from the trammels of thusis all orderly systems, and of all digested theories. Wisdom, justice, STATESMANSHIP, must deal

with facts and conditions as they are, with that Mr. Mallory be re-elected to Congress. dorsed by the Northern States, in regard to gressional Districts of Kentucky have generally spot, and sanctifies the patriotic utterances which the Constitutional powers of the Federal Government and to the nature and consequences faithful discharge of his duties during his first true. No sound lawyer, no respectable statesverdict implied by a re-election, and most cerdition of our country which affects man, can controvert them. But in deducing tainly no member of Congress from this State from these principles the practical duties of has ever had a juster or stronger claim to such

of the present policy. Nexth, would go out of the Union, but yet we whelms in darkness every patriot household in nimity of the Union party in favor of Mr. when the leaders in the Southern Confed-the whole land, was a Conspiracy, however Mallory's being our candidate renders the extensively ramified, it was the first and most calling of a nominating convention unnecesimperative duty of the Government to expose, sary; and we all know from experience that BELLION, in the town and harbor of Charles- more harm than good. ton, the same solemn duty to God and man required that the Government should have put it down by the strong arm which it was empowered to wield for that very purpose; and by the same strong arm it should have anticinated the same strong arm it should have anticinated ton, the same solemn duty to God and man the same strong arm it should have anticipated and prevented a like rebellious outbreak in of Kentuc

Instead of faithfully discharging this first duty of every Government, and so sustaining and cherishing the loyalty of the people, it is now well known that the Government of the United State means that the Government of the South depends on the maintenance of the su-

the Revolutionary Governments established in rather too much trouble to refute them. It happlace of that one to which they owed and had pens however to be no trouble at all to refute its retofore paid a loving allegiance. This positive and direct denial of our assertion as to omplicity of the Government in conspiracy its having threatened the summary hanging of lasted until the rebellion had become an ac-complished Revolution, involving the dear-to fight under the flag of the United States. est rights and interests of the entire communi- The vehemence of the Courier's denials is Public opinion and feeling, at last aroused the slightest indication of their justice. of the Union, should take warning. They may not be able to learn the exact character of the plot that undoubtedly exists, but they can do in its career of injustic. Public opinion and feeling, at last aroused the slightest indication of their justice. It denies at random—denying truth a good winter, compelled the Administration to stop in its career of injustice. in its career of iniquity. Honest and capable to the following, and might invite attention to men were found for Cabinet officers. The pro- other things of the same sort:

Morth Carolina, extending indefinitely west-ward. Test after test proved to demonstration that the governing masses in all the slave the has fixed itself in the minds of the States north of that line were as yet untainted.

North Carolina, extending indefinitely west-ward. Test after test proved to demonstration that if governing masses in all the slave the has fixed itself in the minds of the States north of that line were as yet untainted.

We have only to say that if any men in this state attempt to march to assist Lincoln, they will be hung before they cross the borders. This count with fluore when Mr. Leach offered as a substitute the proposition which he originated at the last session of the defence of the defence of the has fixed itself in the minds of the State attempt to march to assist Lincoln, they will be hung before they cross the borders. This count with fluore when Mr. Leach offered as a substitute the proposition which he originated at the last session of the defence of the defenc the State has fixed itself in the minds of the whole loyal part of our population. There is States north of that line were as yet untainted. a very large number of officers and where saw that in the seceded States there was then no conspiracy to be exposed, no rebellion persons in this State who should attempt to by 65 to 27. The House then refused to give the to be crushed by the strong arm of power. A march to the assistance of the U.S. Govern-bill its third reading and made it the special order true ethics. successful revolution, conducted under the au- ment in this war. spices and with the active assistance of the Alate number of the Memphis Appeal and my readers will see that it is swallowed with munication of "M" barely to expose its soph-Government at Washington, had established in the Legislature, if it possesses the power, im instantly the State arms from all who efficient operation, to which all orders and main proposition made:

dreadful work of mutual de-

of justice and equity. The very same intense-

to be conversant with the profoundest princi

At points in the river where the channel runs the conduct of which all their rights and innear the shore, let obstructions be placed, so as to force descending vessels to pass over a certain point, where such obstructions can be arranged so the existence of the Government thus established at least lung enough to remove the second of the conduction of the conduct of which all their rights and in the river where the channel runs should be passed. Mr. Ewing advocated the bill as in these war times peaceable and law abiding onto the existence of the Government thus established at least lung enough to remove the second of the law; he thought that the members of should see at least lung enough to remove the second of the law; he thought that the members of should see at least lung enough to remove the second of the law; he thought that the members of should see at least lung enough to remove the second of the law; he thought that the members of should be passed. Mr. Ewing advocated the bill as in these war times peaceable and law abiding right and of view which the impious as in the river where the channel runs should be passed. Mr. Ewing advocated the bill as in these war times peaceable and law abiding right as in these war times peaceable and law abiding right and of view which the impious as in the river where the channel runs should be passed. Mr. Ewing advocated the bill as in these war times peaceable and law abiding right as in the river where the channel runs should be passed. Mr. Ewing advocated the bill as in these war times peaceable and law abiding right and of view which the impious should be passed. Mr. Ewing advocated the bill as in the river where the channel runs should be passed. Mr. Ewing advocated the bill as in the river where the channel runs should be passed. Mr. Ewing advocated the bill as in the remove the properties of the runs and runs are removed to the runs and runs are removed to the runs are declaration of civil war in its most cruel and revolting form. Against this declaration the involting form. Against this declaration the instincts and the judgments of the people, not in the Border Slave States only, but in the whole country revolted. Against such a policy the instincts of civilized nations in all the world have for several ages past revolted.

Now we can tell the Appeal and its corresponding the statement in the product that Kentucky has as good a right as the policy the country revolted. Against such a policy the instincts of civilized nations in all the world have for several ages past revolted.

Now we can tell the Appeal and its corresponding the or just such a state of case as now exists, and the passage of the bill would give a license to all imprudent young men to load themselves down with weapons and make the whole State a perfect pandemonium. Mr. Tye very judiciously moved in the remarks from the passage of the bill would give a license to all imprudent young men to load themselves down with weapons and make the whole State a perfect pandemonium. Mr. Tye very judiciously moved that Kentucky, much as she loves Tennesse to the navigation of the State. True, you don't know that the statement in either case was correct, —Lou. Courier.

True, you don't know th. the statement in either case was correct, and you do know, or might know, that in one of the State. The Governments of the provisional Government in the passage of the bill would give a license to all the runting of the secessionists. Probably not one with it?

And we trust it is not improper for us to act in the secessionist. True, you don't know that the statement in either case was correct, —Lou. Courier.

True, you don't know that the statement in either case was correct, and you do know, or might know, that in one of the secessionists. Probably not one with its possible that influences of the secessionist. Probably not one with its possible that in fifty is guilless of it. It is almost account the statement in the revolution of the State. There was correct, —Lou. Courier.

True, you don't know that the statement in eith

have for several ages past revolted.

The present Administration seemed for a sent to no obstructions of the river. She will, if need be, try to remove not only the obstruc-And, whilst we would have no arms put in disloyal hands, we would have as many as possible put in loyal hands. We would have a rest of the revolution at the line and the locate themselves upon the banks.

The Senate this universal sentiment of the locate themselves upon the banks.

The Senate this universal sentiment of the locate themselves upon the banks.

The Senate this universal sentiment of the whole severest of the whole severest

possible put in toylar mands. We would nave every true man supplied with the means of giving a blow and a hundred good blows for his sity, compelled its ultimate failure. If the eyes of the Tennessee secessionists were three days ago from Nashville to this city, that the eyes of the Tennessee secessionists were giving a blow and a hundred good blows for his sity, compelled its ultimate failure. If the eyes of the Tennessee secessionists were distinctly the great peril on the edge of which generally and the second point out more three days ago from Nashville to this city, that the eyes of the Tennessee secessionists were distinctly the great peril on the edge of which generally and the second point out more three days ago from Nashville to this city, that the eyes of the Tennessee secessionists were distinctly the great peril on the edge of which generally and the second point out more three days ago from Nashville to this city, that the eyes of the Tennessee secessionists were distinctly the great peril on the edge of which generally and the second point out more three days ago from Nashville to this city, that the eyes of the Tennessee secessionists were distinctly the great peril on the edge of which generally and the second point out more three days ago from Nashville to this city, that the eyes of the Tennessee secessionists were distinctly the great peril on the edge of which generally and the second point out the second point out the transfer and the second point out the edge of which generally and the second point out the edge of which generally and the second point out the edge of which generally and the second point out the edge of which generally and the second point out the edge of which generally and the second point out the edge of the three days ago from Nashville to this city, that the edge of the three days ago from Nashville to this city, that the edge of the three days ago from Nashville to the edge of the three days ago from Nashville to this city, that the edge of the three days ago from Nas the eyes of the remessee was conducted above, with the fixed upon Kentucky, and that Tennessee was Warner L. Underwood, and Harry I. Todd shall from the horrible fate to which the selfishness and the madness of the disunionists would do no harm to any one but themselves, all would have doom her. If there are true men among us been well.

Warner L. Underwood, and Harry I. Todd shall prepared, at a day's notice, to send ten thousand men to sustain the secessionists here whenever Gov. Magoffin should signify a wish to not exceeding \$41,000,000 for the best of the constituted a Board of Commissioners "to borrow from the barry in Kentucky a sum or to seed the constituted a Board of Commissioners to borrow from the barry in the constituted a Board of Commissioners to borrow from the barry in the constituted a Board of Commissioners to borrow from the barry in the constituted a Board of Commissioners to borrow from the barry in the constituted a Board of Commissioners to borrow from the barry in the constituted a Board of Commissioners to borrow from the barry in the constituted a Board of Commissioners to borrow from the barry in the constituted a Board of Commissioners to borrow from the barry in the constituted a Board of Commissioners to borrow from the barry in the constituted a Board of Commissioners to borrow from the barry in the constituted a Board of Commissioners to borrow from the barry in the constituted a Board of Commissioners to borrow from the barry in the constituted a Board of Commissioners to borrow from the barry in the constituted a Board of Commissioners to borrow from the barry in the constituted a Board of Commissioners to borrow from the barry in the constituted a Board of Commissioners to borrow from the barry in the constituted a Board of Commissioners to borrow from the barry in the constituted a Board of Commissioners to borrow from the barry in the constituted a Board of Commissioners to borrow from the barry in the constituted a Board of Commissioners to borrow from the barry in the constituted a Board of Commissioners to borrow from the barry in the constituted a Board of Commissioners to borrow from the barry in the constitut ever Gov. Magoffin should signify a wish to not exceeding \$1,000,000 for the term of ten Quiet and repose, and a little further tri- that effect. When a secessionist sets him- years, hand said Commissioners shall execute to who cannot obtain arms from the State, let them devise the means of arming themselves.

Let every true man who can afford to purchase two rifles or muskets put one in the hands of the seceded States required to enable them

Quiet and repose, and a little further trithat effect. When a secessionist sets himble that effect. When a secession in Kentucky, he several banks who may furnish their quota of this sum bonds, for and on behalf of the State of Kentucky, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum aforesaid, to bear interest at the rate of six manly character, native to the bosoms of to commence a counter-revolution, by the le- Would this be so if the Governor were not sum aforesaid, to bear interest at the rate of si at poorer neighbor. Let our gitimate method of each recurring election, known by the whole secession rank and file to and to bring back their States, one by one, be co-operating with them? into the Union. The authorities of the revo-

most sudden and the worst emergency. Unsome plausible ground of reason, was their

enough work for ner secession troops at nome.

At any rate, if they come here, they will war in possession or at the disposal of the State Company of the S only hope for uniting their people, and so per-The success of the portentous scheme has

It is very evident that the people of een complete and overwhelming. The proc-Kentucky, not having participated at all, either directly or indirectly, in the great crime of breaking up the Union, are resolved to expose

States and that of Kentucky. themselves to as few as possible of its evil consequences. They don't mean to be crushed by ting. They have no inclination to suffer for the sins and transgressions of others. They don't want to pay scores that others have run parts of the State, and especially in such local science, and affection, have given place, on either side, to infuriate passion and to dehave brought on-to have their flesh torn by the thorns that others have planted-to reap be paid by others' robberies-to bear the retribution due

with conflicting imprecations for curses upon monstrances, have perpetrated. It is an essential and an established princibitrament of the ballot box. Let that be accorded, and we shall not complain. To be sure, we do not admit the constitutional right of a State to secode from the Union, to be sure of a State to secode from the Union of the Mississippi and Onio, by Lincoin mercenaries, and the stopping and seizing vessels union of the Mississipping and Onio, by Lincoin mercenaries, and the stopping and seizing vessels union of the Mississipping and Onio, by Lincoin mercenaries

submitted quietly to the planting of secession batteries and the seizure of boats and the confiscation of cargocs and the shooting of passengers at points on the Mississippi below Cairo defend an unlawful invasion upon the State of ly selfish principle presided in the councils of might afford to look with a little complacency a hand lifted to defeat their will. But we the Revolutionary government, inciting them upon the seizure of articles contraband of war any military or naval force in the service of the would gladly see a million hands lifted, and to the same wicked policy; and thus, between at that place. Why strain at a gnat after the two, the happiness and the liberty of swallowing half a dozen camels, humps and all?

At a Congressional Convention of the Union party of the Ninth Congressional Dis-The citizens of the Commonwealth in which trict, held at Grayson, in Corter county, on I write, forced by their own eventful history Friday, the 10th inst , Hon. W. H. Wadsworth of Mason, was nominated by acclama. ave her whole loyal population resist. ples of political science, have been intelligent tion as the candidate of the party for Congress. consummation of the enough to perceive the errors, and the fatal There could not possibly have been a better onsequences of those errors, on either side, nomination. It was the nomination, which, ent wate of our State startled and from the beginning. They have warned and we presume, the whole of the Union men of ganized militia. they have protested in vain. Now, with a the District anticipated and desired. Mr. clear comprehension of the whole case, with Wadsworth is one of the great men of our trol of the the crimes of both parties in full view, and with a knowledge of the ruin upon which both are pressing, she cannot actively culist on the right.

Wadsworth is one of the great men of our State, and as true a man as ever stood up, amid the direst perils, for the truth and the right.

All militia now organized, or to organized, shall take an oath to sugarity or the united States and tucky, under penalty of dismissal

tucky, under penalty of dismissal from the se She continues to point her Southern sisters

ing about practical abolition in to the manifest evidences that the whole coun-2 They are getting up in Constantinople a glory, and the happiness of every part of that ry profess to have received favorable advices Col. Sayres. It will enrich that ry profess to have received favorable advices regiment of ensuchs. That will be a regiment country are bound up in the American Union from Kentucky. Our advice is that they have scratinize their advices pretty carefully,

The subjeined letter is from the hand of She says to the North, you have no right to The Memphis Avalanche says that "the make the iniquity of our own Government in entire population of Tennessee, men, women of our time. We need hardly bespeak for the establishing a revolution in the South the oc- and children, have engaged in this fight. ter the best consideration of the admired casion of making war upon the entire commu. We of Kentucky, it is well known, have puband distinguished Editors to whom it is ad- wittes who have become the victims and the lished our resolve that neither the troops of Louisville Courier reliciant subjects of that revolution. Your the North nor the troops of the South shall superior numbers, your present command of cross our soil for purposes of invasion or colthe vast resources of the very Government lision, but really, if a regiment of Tenness which connived at and assisted in perfecting women ask the privilege of coming into ou that revolution, may enable you to inflict many State, we don't see how we could have the more miseries than you will suffer in this hor- heart to refuse them. We more than ha suspect however that their incursion into the orth would ultimately have the effect of mulwomen, and children, but you can never sub- tiplying the Northern population rather than

riving it out. however they will yet find that they planted the old flag rather than buried it. We be feet beneath the surface of the earth. Perhaps coessing of the party who did the first the old flag rather than buried it. We believe that a million ensigns of liberty will spring from the grave of that one. [Special Correspondence of the Louisville Jo ROOM No. 40, CAPITAL HOUSE, FRANKFORT, May 15, 1860.

The House Committee on Military Affairs rernment by force can only bring perpetual this morning. It appropriates \$1,300,000 for the purchase of small arms and car cavalry and 300 artillerists; \$160,000 for ammuvictory, worthy of men and of Christians, to while engaged in training the militia, according conquest recorded in the annals of mankind. grade and rank in the army. The Governor, Inspector General, and Samuel Gill are constitute tribute the arms and ammunition, each to receive making speeches through this Congressional five dollars a day and necessary expenses while engaged in such service. Married men and house- but the laws of the Republics themselves in

I have had the pleasure of parusing a letter H. Clay to a female relative, and have obtained

any possible plot. Let them take every conceivable procaution. There is no use in our
thesitating to speak out the undeniable truth
that a deep distrust of a considerable portion

North Carolina, extending indefinitely westthat a deep distrust of a considerable portion

Test after test proved to demonstration

There is no use in our
thesitating to speak out the undeniable truth
the did Clay spirit, the spirit of a Christian genporary suspension of that obedience and of that
them, an earnest patriot, and a sagacious statesman.

There is no use in our
them take every conseries of treason was stayed. A cordon sanithem take every conseries of treason was stayed. A cordon sanithe district of the same sort:

Volunteers will be raised in Kentucky, indeporary suspension of that obedience and of that
them take every conseries of treason was stayed. A cordon sanitake was stablished on the southern border of
North Carolina, extending indefinitely westWe have only to say that if any men in this
State attempt to mark to cashiet themes.

The Senate B.ll for legalizing the suspension of
State attempt to mark to cashiet themes.

The senate streason was stayed. A cordon sanithem take every conseries in our
take treason was stayed. A cordon sanithe did Clay spirit, the spirit of a Christian genthem an an earnest patriot, and a sagacious statesman.

The Senate B.ll for legalizing the suspension of
State attempt to mark to cashiet themes.

The senate streason was stayed. A cordon sanithemes are some sort:

Volunteers will be raised in Kentucky, indethem an an earnest patriot, and a sagacious statesman.

The Senate B.ll for legalizing the suspension of
State attempt to mark to cashiet themes.

The senate streason was stayed. A cordon sanitake treason was stayed.

The senate streason was stayed.

for to-morrow. This suspension bill is a bitter pill We, however, have not reproduced the co

repealing all laws prohibiting the carrying of con-cealed weapons, with a recommendation that it the purpose of calling attention to the condiwill not make plain and unequivocal oath to classes of men had quietly submitted, and in At points in the river where the channel runs should be passed. Mr. Ewing advected the bill thould stop, at least long enough to remove the distruction. These, of course, will be hidden, and known only to just so many as may be needed of manage the defences.

their discretion, ratify the action of the Go Commissioners) may think proper to prescrib any body of men until they have first taken as

A majority of said commissioners may exerci-

thistles that others have sown-to be hung for into the State Treasury, to be drawn therefrom ernor really did not have a copy of his answer The board of commissioners may erect mills for him for it, the only reason was that and carry into effect such other measures as the authorized by this act to procure.

(subject to taxation) for the purpose of paving

Kentucky, shall not be called soldier, or other person be sulject to arrest for r

organized, shall take an oath to support the Con

oath, and as compensation for their services in ever, to understand the various projects be- made that little out of the North-a very con- therefore its "shadow or ghost" cannot be ex- men will discard it and adopt some other kind | 9

If she (Kentucky) should secode fifty thousand

Our correspondent, however honest his intentions may be, does Kentucky very flagrant injustice. We have too much confidence in her to believe that we, or a thousand like us, could, by going for secession, cause her to swerve from her loyalty to the Constitution of the Kentuckians, how very inconvenient of the Market of the State a spirit of rivalry so fierce and obstinate as to render a Convention necessary. The spectacle would be in some sort a scandal to the lofty and sacred cause we all have at heart, we would gladly be spared it. Wherever, as course of armies in their midst?

Reflect, Kentuckians, how very inconvenient on the convention necessary. The spectacle would be in some sort a scandal to the lofty and sacred cause we all have at heart. We would gladly be spared it. Wherever, as course of armies in their midst?

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Reflect, Kentuckians, how very inconvenient on the convention necessary. The spectacle would be in some sort a scandal to the lofty and sacred cause we all have at heart. We would gladly be spared it. Wherever, as course of armies in their midst?

Reflect, Kentuckians, how very inconvenient on the Governor and his staunch Teoman friend that it will be one of the happiest moments of my life if either of them succeeds in convincing me that I have been misinformed as to the executive partiality in furnishing and equipping such companies are known to sympathize in the matter, making it light to him. I can assure the Governor and his staunch Teoman friend that it will be one of the happiest moments of my life if either of them succeeds in convincing me that I have been misinformed as to the executive partiality in furnishing and equipping such companies with the convertion necessary. The spectacle would be in some sort a scandal to the force of the force the United States. Whatever influence we it may be to our friends of the South to have as the last resort, must of course be held. It is r with which we maintain loyal principles. In ectitude, we should, we believe and trust we should, become utterly powerless. Our correspondent, by way of ence us to go for the secession of Kentucky, tells

thousand Southerners would rush to her assistance in thirty days' notice." We doubt to Kentucky from the South. We of course know that a hundred thousand Southerners, this land of salubrity and of abundant and met here by a hundred thousand rushing Northerners and Westerners, and, that the going South? What matters it how much our two hundred thousand, to say nothing of our wives and mothers and sisters and daughters own thousands, would make Kentucky their suffer? fighting ground during the war, leaving within all our borders, before the expiration of the first year of strife, scarcely an unsacked city or village, an unburned dwelling-house, an unravaged field, an unescaped slave, an acre of ground not wet with blood, or a woman or

Heaven knows that Kentuckians are chivalrous enough, but Heaven knows too that they can have opportunities to exhibit their chivalry, if they have the poor ambition of exhibit- Do we not all know that the fish-women of ing it, without doing so at the expense of the cause for war, if her honor or her self-respect gress of the ferocious revolution thus institugo into it without stopping to make an esti- ally enjoyed themselves in the immediate vicinit mate of the horrible ruin that such a step motive of honor or of self-respect requiring and headstrong policy they were pursuing. Though sympathizing with the South, sho

North and in the consequences of the headlong | dren, their own lives and honor in danger from thinks herself deeply outraged by the South, dren; they contemplate houses sacked and fields | r and, having no quarrel or cause of quarrel reason to violate the obligations of her allegiance, she will not court swift and inevitable

sickle for such work. Some time ago an able and excellent "Union nan" in the interior of the State was an appli-

We presume that we know the facts of the case referred to above, and certainly we have was made. umns of his paper, one of the most devoted Union advocates in Kentucky, we desired that his wish for the office should be gratified. We do not choose to apply to the Administration cheerfully addressed a letter to our correspon-

took it back again and reinserted ! is name at the head of its columns, yet the very number, in which his name reappeared, contained som of the most scandalous and vituperative disunion paragraphs that we have seen anywhere. We were surprised, but the thought occurred after that, we learned that he had been ap- gress from the Elizabethtown District. We pointed postmaster, and, deeming it not im- now learn that another Union man, Mr. Riley, possible or improbable that our letter to him might have had some influence in procuring for him the appointment, and scorning the week thoughts of running.

The following committee was appointment. S. Cariisle, of Harison; C. D. Hubbard, J. Wheat, Winslow Wilson, S. H. Woodward, When the appointment, and scorning the latter of Tarkers and for him the appointment, and scorning the thought that a bitter and vindictive disu ist should hold office upon the strength of any testimonial, however indirect, from us, we wrote to him immediately, inquiring whether is at the very best a necessary evil, always enhe was responsible for the disunion paragraphs being, in the event of his answering in the affirmative, to state the facts of the case, in justice to ourselves and the public, to the As-

as we are concerned, and, if any man censures us for what we did, except perhaps in speaking avorably of an individual, upon sufficient evidence, in a letter to himself, we are very will ing to be rebuked. The man, who thinks he can see, in our action, any attempt to exert improper influences, must be a simpleton of the lowest type. Now doesn't our neighbor o

the Courier think so? vise as to the best means of securing harmony. dly a gallant man (but who, we must sav. had no more to do than we had with the caphe hauled through Kentucky), is warm for secession and fight. His vocation is war, and a law office. He has since come back to Kenald create as great consternation he doesn't seem to shine very bright in any tucky and is now advocating a policy that other. He went to Illinois some time ago to practice law, but, not finding at the bar qui State as Iowa is. cone enough for his pugnacity, he has returned to Kentucky and wants her to go to

The Alabama Times says "there is not brother Beriah were at home in petticoats. A ful

ETA citizen of Wetumpka, Ala., who is evi- "TO ARMS. KENTUCKIANS! TO ARMS!"- Co-We publish elsewhere an Address to [Special Conently a friend and a too ardent admirer of Our Governor and all his clique of secession the people of the Second Congressional Dis-PERJURY MADE EASY.—We find the following communication in the columns of the Louisville Courier:

MY OATH TO SUSTAIN THE LAWS OF THE UNITED SYSTAIN.—When I took that oath there were East SYSTAIN.—When I took that oath there were summer of secession, writes to use a letter of the latter of secession, writes to use a letter of the latter of secession, writes to use a letter of the latter of secession, writes to use a letter of the latter of secession, writes to use a letter of the latter of secession, writes to use a letter of the latter of secession, writes to use a letter of the latter of secession, writes to use a letter of the latter of secession, writes to use a letter of the latter of secession, writes to use a letter of the latter of secession, writes to use a letter of the latter of secession, writes to use a letter of the latter of secession, writes to use a letter of the latter of secession, writes to use a letter of the latter of secession, writes to use a letter of the latter of secession, writes to use a letter of the latter of secession and list is clique of secession the second Congressional District WWm. R. Kinney, who, as will be seen from the Address, amountees himself a canding a latter of the latt necessary is to taunt him with want of courage, or to doubt his chivalry, and he must rush into the fight, no matter what he is fighting for.

and a true patriot;—too true a patriot, we are or to doubt his chivalry, and he must rush into sure, to urge his claims to the candidateship, if the fight, no matter what he is fighting for.

bar, and dictates an honorable capitulation at the Government Coast the Government Coast the fight, no matter what he is fighting for. The business is getting rather pressing in of the country. We hope that he and the gal-

The business is getting rather pressing in the Southern Confederacy. Eastern Virginia has held the candidateship unchallenged will bas heapyonet, her plains for the batter bullet and the bayonet, her plains for the batter by agreement between themselves or by the arbitrament of common friends arrange the fields, and her towns for the barracks of the matter promptly and satisfactorily. Let the contending forces. She has been self-the evil necessity of a Convention be avoided

the evil necessity of a Convention be avoided

the was assert on the mean time, I must protest
against the assertion that I am waging an "invidious war on Governor Magoffin." I feel nothvidious war on Governor Magoffin. The assurances that it fiance to the United States Government, to
protect in quiet the cotton fields and household
And we beg to extend this admonition to the

if possible.

Ing but kindness for that gentleman, and whensurrectional and we beg to extend this admonition to the
ever my duty compels me to criticise his official
All the mer gods of the South; why cannot Kentucky, also, who is supposed to be "spoiling for a fight," to witness amongs: our friends in any District of lities of head and heart is, I fear, "apt to mines I Our correspondent, however honest his in. and whose Governor, Senators, Secretary of the State a spirit of rivalry so fierce and obsti-

may have in this noble old State rests only their towns held as quarters for lawless troops, is in such cases the duty of the Executive committee of the District to judge whether cy of a "mob of infuriated soldiers," their gray-headed fathers keeping wateh and guard over, or defending with their blood, the sacrea household. How decidedly unpleasant would it be to our cotton-growing brethren to be prevented by the pressure of armies from tilling the soil!

Committee of the District to judge whether great unanimity in opposition to the all of a Convention, and as the progress of events may render it proper that the Governor should have and, if in their judgment it does, to call one. Let the Executive Committees of the Districts respectively see to this important business and discharge their whole duty without delay. We by the pressure of armies from tilling the soil! pon our own loyalty and the fidelity and pow. their wives, sisters, and daughters at the mer- Committee of the District to judge whether great unanimity in opposition to the call of a us to go for the secession of Kentucky, tells us, that, if she were to secede, "a hundred How many of their valuable slaves would be ranks. But, as we have intimated already, Strange to say, the secessionists oppose this make the first Monday of September next. The secessionists oppose this make the first Monday of September next. Strange to say, the secessionists oppose this make the first Monday of September next. induced, by the protection of the "Northern we are strongly of the opinion that this result m hordes" which would over-run their country, may in general be brought about most appro- to be so anxious about "a voice from the people" very much whether the Southern States, whilst to escape forever from their control! And printely as well as most effectually by the rival through the agency of a convention. Senator they have so much upon their hands in other does not every principle of manhood and honor aspirants themselves. We trust they will in Whitaker on yesterday in a most vigorous speech they have so much upon their hands in other parts of the country, could spare a hundred thousand men to rush to Kentucky, but, whether they could or not, we must say, though of course duly thankful for the offer, that we loss not every "whole souled Kentuckian" to course duly thankful for the offer, that we loss not every principle of manhood and honor aspirants themselves. We trust they will in all instances be first called upon to make the trial.

The friends of the Union in Kentucky are really harmonious. Let there be as little appraised by aspirants themselves. We trust they will in all instances be first called upon to make the trial.

The friends of the Union in Kentucky are really harmonious. Let there be as little appraised by aspirants themselves. We trust they will in all instances be first called upon to make the trial.

The friends of the Union in Kentucky are really harmonious. Let there be as little appraised by a spirants themselves. We trust they will in all instances be first called upon to make the trial.

The friends of the Union in Kentucky are really harmonious. Let there be as little appraised and others were present. Also, an immense concentred the inconsistancy of such professions with this opposition, and gave the disunionists a part of the members of the Legislature, of the members of the Legislature, of the members of the Legislature, and others were present. Also, an immense concentred the part of the members of the Legislature, of the members of the Legislature, of the members of the members of the Legislature, and others were present. Also, and the part of the members of the Legislature, of the members of the the part of the members of the Legislature, of the members of the the part of the members of the Legislature, of the members of the the part of the members of the the part of the members of the the part o course duly thankful for the offer, that we Does not every "whole souled Kentuckian" really harmonious. Let there be as little apdon't want a hundred thousand men rushing feel that it is his duty to rush at once to arms and pearance of discord amongst us as possible. to save our nullifying and seceding friends from the evils of war in the midst of them by inviting more or less, would gladly rush to our aid in and bringing it at once within our own borders, so that they may be undisturbed in their peace cheap provisions, and we know too that a hun- ful cotton and cornfields, whilst our Kentucky dred thousand rushing Southerners would be youth, urged into the fight, like so many obedient bull-dogs, help to keep the war from

"ARTICLES OF WARFARE."-Our Dr. Alexa

an's regiment, in a letter published in the

ander Forsyth, surgeon of Col. Blanton Dun-

Courier as written by him in acknowledgment

of the present of a package of lints and band-

Mr. John C. Breckinridge, during his late

NEW YORK, May 15.

So pressing is the present necessity that even some of the ludies are calling on brave Kentucky youths to rush forward to the rescue. "Arouse, e cowards!" they say, or we will assume the "masculine nether investments" and take your places on the Kentucky shore; or we will call lieve, of 69 to 1. The one vote in opposition of the State is strict neutrality and we do not child not bereaved of protection and made a convention of females at Frankfort, and we was cast by Isaac Murphy of Madison county. will all be armed with smelling-bottles to Some of the papers there demand his immediate strengthen the nerves of the faltering youths banishment from the State. Well, come to who refuse to take up arms to avert from the Kentucky, Isaac Murphy, but be sure you Cotton Confederacy the horrors of internal war! bring no Arkansas dust upon your shoes,

Paris were the first to insult and terrify with misery and desolution of all the women and bloody orgies the harmless king, his wife and speech at that place, was evidently very much children of the State. If Kentucky had good | children, at Versailles, and, that, in the prorequired that she should go to war, she would ted, bevies of knitting women, in chairs, hubituo, the bloody guillotine, chatting pleasantly might bring and would inevitably bring upon with each other over the conduct of the poor her whole population. But she can see no victims in the presence of the axe, the skill of the executioner, and all the exciting details of her to plunge headlong into the miserable war the wholesale butcheries; and can we wonder now raging South of her and North of her. that some of our Kentucky women are bold She loves the South, she has a deep sympathy enough now to exhort our youth to enrich our The Herald's Washi with the South, but she considers herself to have been despitefully and wrongfully and Confederacy? But the females of the South by Col. Washington have been removed from Mk. Vern by Col. Washington have been removed from Mk. Vern by Col. Washington key by Col. Washington ke have been despitefully and wrongfully and Confederacy? But the females of the South scornfully treated by the Southern States in have the best reason in the world to call on their seceding from the Union without con- Kentucky chivalry to throw down the gauntsulting her and in defiance of her known wish- let to Northern troops in Kentucky, and to s, when they well knew that she was far more keep the war in the Border States, for fear, vate the tombs. deeply interested than all of them both in the terror, always was and always will be

subject-matter of their complaints against the selfish. They think they see their own chilvasion, and naturally feel not so deeply for ef the safety of our Kentucky women and childevastated at home, and care not so much about | guns those disasters at a distance. In short, we can the than our own; and the ladies of the South natalry to rush into the war and invite the fight cepted.

It is said that great disc Let those who sowed the dragon's teeth reap here, in Kentucky, in order that all they hold the

The revolution is not consummated and may destruction by participating in the existing urally call loudly to Kentucky youth and chivhe harvest of armed men. Kentucky has no sacred in their Southern homes may be saved from so frightful a disaster as the strife of contending armies in their cities, their villages,

Will not Kentucky chivalry, without stopping unilies, without debating whether the war by the patriots of '76-in short, without waiting for calculation, "pitch right int" This is ship Africa, now unloading at Jersey City, has on board ten thousand Enfield rifles for the U. S.

We think we would gladly sacrifice our own tife, ay, a thousand such lives, if we had them, to arrest the progress of the flood of desolation have arrived, and confirm all reports about mili that threatens the South, but assuredly there are no oracles in our soul that would bid us arrest it in that direction by turning its bitter waters in upon the fair homes and fields of border as soon as his military repearations. our own unoffending State! On the contrary, Gen. Lee is chief commander of the Confederwe would erect against it along all the borders ate for Kentucky as resistless a barrier of rock as

to persons to leave the State. ever walled in the tides of the ocean. The Convention assem ridge and Johnson were to have the dispensation of Federal patronage in the State of Tennessee.

We never saw or heard a report matter.

Mr. Carlisle accepted the proposition. A mo that "Mr. Prentice and Mr. Harney were to have control of the Federal patronage in Ken-Bemiss as Registrar, for which a year or two they promised him \$1,500 as an annual salary. As the poet says "comment is superfluous."

The Senate bill of Judge Simpson provides that Gen. S. B. Buckner, Samuel Gill, James Speed, Warner L. Underwood, and Harry I. Tedd shall be constituted a Board of Commissioners "to borrow from the banks of issue in Kentucky a sum of the whole secession movement? What body. A few weeks ago an editor in one of the whole secession movement? What body. A few weeks ago an editor in one of the twoms of this State, who had always been an eive and most zealous member of our party, wrote to us, requesting that we would recommend him to the authorities at Washington to give his advice in regard to appointments in Kentucky, but we instantly and emphatically denied the statement, and the Courier knows that we have not visited as Board of Commissioners "to borrow from the banks of issue in Kentucky a sum of the whole secession movement? What bedden a lengthy, since the paragraph in a letter of a correspondent of an Eastern paper, saying that Mr. Prentice was expected to visit Washington to give his advice in regard to appointments in Kentucky, but we instantly and emphatically denied the statement, and the Courier knows that we have not visited and the Courier knows that we have not visited and the Courier knows that we have not visited and the Courier knows that we have not visited and the Courier knows that we have not visited to be a control of the Federal patronage in Kentucky." We did see an idle little paragraph in a letter of a correspondent of an Eastern paper, saying that Mr. Prentioned Convention should not follow their macky." We did see an idle little paragraph in a letter of a correspondent of an Eastern paper, saying that Mr. Prentioned Convention should not follow their macky." We did see an idle little paragraph in a letter of a correspondent of an Eastern paper, saying that Mr. Prentioned Convention should not follow their macky." We did see an idle little paragraph in a le

and the Courier knows that we have not visited Washington for any purpose. Neither Mr. Lincoln nor any member of his Cabinet has ever expressed to us a desire to know our views as to any appointment to office. Let there be no more misrepresentations or evil insinuations upon this subject.

And, while we are upon this subject, we would ask why the Courier, which copied the would ask why the Courier, which copied the the Courier of Federal and State Relations. dent himself, expressing a favorable opinion of would ask why the Courier, which copied the the Committee on Federal and State Relationships the Committee on Federal and State Relation

dent himself, expressing a favorable opinion of him and bearing our testimony to his strong Unionism.

Unionism.

Shortly afterwards the gentleman sold his paper into secession hands. It remained in those hands a little while, but, the negotiation failing for some cause to be consummated, he failing for some cause to be consummated, he hints, without the shadow of reason or excuse, at our having some control or influence over a control or influence over the patronage of the Administration, did him- with the Ce Mr. Paulsley moved that the report be laid on

of the two best offices in this city, and receive
the emoluments thereof, until within the last
three or four days?

the table and printed.

Gen, Jackson urged action, as many members found it necessary to return home. Mr.
Carlisle said he saw in the appointment of a central Committee the germ of a reals. We were surprised, but the thought occurred to us that perhaps his name was hastily restored to the paper when the matter was all in type and about to be put to press, and that he was not responsible for it. Three or four days after that, we learned that he had been an gress from the Elizabethtown District. We

S. lation and to provide for the arming of the militia po and others,
The Star-Spangled Banner was sung and praye
was offered and the Covention adjourned sine dis said, the holding of a nominating convention Governor Hicks has issued a proclamation gendering ill-feelings and complaints of unfairness and fraud. Still conventions should

fairness and fraud. Still conventions should undoubtedly be held in all cases where formidable divisions of a national party would otherwise be inevitable. We beg our friends in the wise be inevitable. We beg our friends in the of Maryland or in the defence of the Capital, subjustice to ourselves and the public, to the Assistant Postmaster General. Our letter of inquiry was of course courteous, but he made no answer to it. We were not surprised at his silence.

This is a full statement of the facts, so far

> If, unfortunately, there are other Districts where the Union men cannot harmonize without conventions, let them harmonize in holding conventions and in supporting the nominations when made.
>
> Rumors are affoat that Gen. Butter will make another test to-day of those in high positions.
>
> WASHINGTON, May 15.
>
> Gen. Butter's Bultimore preclamation has been emphatically approved by Gen. Scott.
>
> It is probable that Marshal Kane of Baltimore will always be a respected. Committee and the District Committees to ad-

what younger than he is, he emigrated to Iowa, notoriously a free-soil State, and opened a law effice. He has since come back to Kentucky and is now advocating a policy that the company of the sealer of the company of the c

after a while consent, as the relenting Greek warrior did, to go back and resume his armor.

The limited will the leave the result of the post of the glory which the proud name he may win the glory which the proud name he may win the glory which the proud name he may win the glory which the proud name he may win the glory which the proud name he may win the glory which the proud name he may win the glory which the proud name he may win to compensate her tenfold for all her expenditure of blood and treasure and prosperity by the glory which the proud name he may win to compensate her tenfold for all her expenditure of blood and treasure and prosperity by the glory which the proud name he may win to compensate her tenfold for all her expenditure of blood and treasure and prosperity by the glory which the proud name he may win to compensate her tenfold for all her expenditure of blood and treasure and prosperity by the glory which the proud name he may win to compensate her tenfold for all her expenditure of the control of the postal system on the last of uncertainty and prosperity by the glory which the proud name he may win to compensate her tenfold for all her expenditure of blood and treasure and prosperity by the glory which the proud name he may win to compensate her tenfold for all her expenditure of the control of

ROOM No. 40, CAPITAL HOTEL, FRANKFORT, May 16, 1851.

ments of the secessionists.

Now that public opinion has settled down with range to say, the secessionists oppose this make returns to the Tree shall Fisher, of the East

to a resolution of the House. He thinks the east sum that can be advantageously appropriated at this time for the purpose indicated is three nillions of dollars, and he bases this estimate millions of dollars, and he bases this estimate steamer yesterday brought a large upon the fact that the State must either sustain, improved arms for the Federal Go by its military arm, the policy of the United States Government; must withdraw from their support of that Government; or must take a potential state of the final success of the Federal arms and a reconstruction of the Union on the original basis. ages from certain ladies of Nashville, said, "I support of that Government; or must take a po-

State may adopt.

Gen. Buckner writes and feels like a soldier, The Arkansas State Convention passed but we think that the civilians of the Legislature

In the House this morning, the Senate bill le galizing the suspension of specie payments was finally passed by a vote of 56 to 33. Mr. Gaither, who voted in the negative, by ure to this fact that they might perfect the measure to this fact that they might perfect the bill. Mr. McElroy suggested that a supplemental act might be passed and Mr. Machen hinted that the extense of the legislature has designed in the diplomatic corps that no such very difficult to initiate suits in the State, Mr.

passed through all its readings without formal nay in the revenue was rejected by a large ma-Several local bills were acted upon. Mr. Hodge, from the Committee on Federal rted the preamble and resolution

only referred to it, which emorace in Mr. Underwood offered to the resolution of Mr.

ceeded in obtaining the recognition of the Chair ing this was a threat of squad and return home, squad and return home, squad and return home, corpersed by Virginians that other persons than those with whom Mr. corpersed by Virginians that other persons than those with whom Mr. corpersed by Virginians that other persons than those with whom Mr. corpersed by Virginians that other persons than those with whom Mr. corpersed by Virginians that other persons than those with whom Mr. corpersed by Virginians that other persons than those with whom Mr. corpersed by Virginians that other persons than those with whom Mr. corpersed by Virginians that other persons than those with whom Mr. corpersed by Virginians that other persons than those with whom Mr. corpersed by Virginians that other persons than those with whom Mr. corpersed by Virginians that other persons than those with whom Mr. corpersed by Virginians that other persons than those with whom Mr. corpersed by Virginians that other persons than those with whom Mr. corpersed by Virginians that other persons than those with whom Mr. corpersed by Virginians that other persons than those with whom Mr. corpersed by Virginians that other persons that the persons the persons the persons the persons that the persons t desired to get in a series of resolutions, which are bject of the previous question is to get rid of debate on mere paper resolves and to expedite the business for which the Governor called the Legislature together, arming the State and considering the suggestions of the executive message. The

The World's Washington despatch says two gentlemen connected with Southern telagraph lines and furnished with passes by Gov. Pickens. cessionists asking to be excused from voting. Mr. Ewing voted nay, because he presumed the strict neutrality indicated meant that if the North occupied our soil with troops they would be allowed Convoy.

The Government to day received. to remain, but that troops from the South would be driven out. Mr. Finn believed that strict neutrality meant a determination not to take any part in the fratricidal war now raging, and therefore he voted aye. Reasons were as plenty and being a com thick as the leaves in the shady groves so often provision referred to by the poets and lay writers. Mr. Hodge, in explanation, said that Kentucky was ate most disa

the mother of States North and South of her, and that her position was anomakus, and that she position was anomakus, and that she plains what is meant by the words "other su desired in truthfulness and honor to preserve neu-plains what is meant by the words "other trality. From this I am inclined to think that of war in the circular of the 2d of May addre or of States and Kentucky take her position as the direct maternal relative. Mr. Hodge voted aye, Mr. Ireland said he voted aye, belast named could be used

Messrs, Hodge, Burnam, Wolfe, Carlisle, Lyne,

was finally adopted 69 to 26. The second r solu-

was then adopted 82 to 0, and after a day's par- Advices from Fort Monroe state that on Monday kamentary skirmishing, during which our friends Harrison and Finn were reputed slightly wounded, the report as it came from the Committee on Federal Relations was fully adopted. Thus ends another chapter of the legislative history of the another chapter of the legislative history of the called ression, for a motion to reconsider the final vote was laid on the table, and on this vote Mr. Finn, having recovered, came in again all right. In the Senate Speaker Porter decided that Senate Speaker Por

was offered as a distinct one and referred to the was ordered as a distance on M. litary Affairs. The Senate did

The Government will receive troops as fast as not transact much business, and the grave Senathey can be advantageously used.

Extra Billy Smith arrived here and visited it was being the report from the Committee on Federal Relations.

Extra Billy Smith arrived here and visited it was Department to-day. He is in low spirit he says Virginia is aroused and means to fligh but the sight of the vast preparations here or

The Frankfort correspondent of the Cincin-The Frankfort correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, under date of the 14th inst., says that "it has been a question of anxious debate among the friends of our two United States Senstors, whether they shall attend the called session of Congress? They are apprehensive that they may be arrested for misprision of treason. They are also apprehensive that the Senators will be remarked to take a very cash of allegistness will be required to take a very cash of allegistness and control of the control resorting to a convention, on all means be held, and we cannot doubt that our gallant friend Brown, as well as every other good and true. Union man, will cheerfully abide by and sustain the decision.

If, unfortunately, there are other Districts wholf union men cannot harmonize with where the Union men cannot harmonize with the Union which would not sit as well on the stomachs of Breckinridge and Powell as a moderate dose of O'd Bourbon. And if the Senate wholly union was dispatched by the Montgomery rebels to Europe to make arrangements for a recognition of treason. They was a way be arrested for misprision of treason. They was a way be arrested for misprision of treason. They was a way be arrested for misprision of treason. They was a way be arrested for misprision of treason. They was a way be arrested for misprision of treason. They was a way be arrested for misprision of treason. They was a decive to take a new cath of allegiance and indication who was dispatched by the ways.

held as prisoners, unless discharged on parole of honor. You need not be surprised if the Sergeantat-Arms of the Senate, on the 4th of July next, EXCITEMENT ON THE BORDER.—The New Or-

reached that place on Tuesday last by express, State as Iowa is.

John C. Breckinridge and his political folowers are practical abolitionists.

What disposition the Government will make of his case is a matter of enjecture.

Gov. Hicks reports that five Maryland regiments will be ready next week for Federal gers had been sent to Marshall and other places.

Saventy-five members of the Host the Speaker, tendered their services gers had been sent to Marshall and other places. lowers are practical abolitionists.

Service.

BALTIMORE, May 15.

It is reported that a fleet of seven steamers with united States troops is coming up the river.

BALTIMORE, May 15.

Bill Young, with about 600 men, was on the march, trying to oppose Montgomery. This news Ill, they encamped near Fort McHenry.
It is reported that Gen, Butler returns to Anapolis.

Sharp left Jefferson for the purpose of calling a recommends that six regiments in the one now waiting orders to be put cess-near town meeting. Already a large meeting had

been held at Shreveport.

Col. Anderson arrived

wish that the distinguished surgeon could induce the opposing armies to do all their fighting with those formidable "articles of warfare" — lints and bandages.

We home. In either case it would, in his opinion, be absolutely necessary to make extensive military that the distinguished surgeon could induce the opposing armies to do all their fighting with those formidable "articles of warfare" absolutely necessary to make extensive military that the distinguished surgeon could induce the opposing armies to do all their fighting with those formidable "articles of warfare" absolutely necessary to make extensive military that the distinguished surgeon could induce the opposing armies to do all their fighting with those formidable "articles of warfare" absolutely necessary to make extensive military that the distinguished surgeon could induce the opposing armies to do all their fighting with those formidable "articles of warfare" absolutely necessary to make extensive military that the distinguished surgeon could induce the opposing armies to do all their fighting with those formidable "articles of warfare" absolutely necessary to make extensive military that the distinguished surgeon could induce the opposing armies to do all their fighting with those formidable "articles of warfare" absolutely necessary to make extensive military that the distinguished surgeon could be any purpose to carry out the policy which the Legislature of the State may adopt.

New Orl. Ans. May 15.
It is understood that a Commissioner has gone Montgomery to confer with the Confederat

The Herald's special despatch from Frederick states a rumor prevails that the Kentuck'ans at Harper's Ferry have not been furnished with arms, are in a state of mutiny, and have declared for the Union, and are about leaving for home. of a bank officer, stating that the bill did not protect the banks from suits on their protested the bridge on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad bills, and called the attention of the friends of the The Herald's special from Washington of the The Herald's special from Washington of the

proval. arr. Leach as even to be excused from voting for "an absurdity." Did Mr. Leach schember of the circular, reflect that this absurdity was reported from the Committee on Federal Relations, sanctioned by Messrs. Hodges, Burnam, Wolfe Carliela, Lynd, and of this due notice with the commence of the

ions. Other gentlemen regarded the resolution as "having nothing in it," voted in the negative, their reasons all amounting to about the same thing. Mr. Harrison, notwithstanding his failure to get his series of resolutions before the House, at the council of the Sou hern Legion.

A deputch from St. Aubest to the Democrassays Dr. Leitner, residing in Liberty Township and the council of the Sou hern Legion. tion was then adopted 89 to 4. This exhausted the previous question and the preamble coming up Mr. Harrison moved his resolutions as a substitute for the preamble, and the previous question was called upon it. Mr. Burnam moved to lay the matter on the table, which motion was intertwine the motion of the later than the motion was called upon it. Mr. Burnam moved to lay the matter on the table, which motion was

lay the matter on the table, which motion was entertained by the Speaker. The previous ques-tion was then sustained and on the motion to lay Ashley, of Ohio, proposes a plan to down the Mississippi to New Orle. The World's despatch says tha he preamble and its amendment on the table. the vote stood 47 to 48 and the House refused to lay it on the table. The question recurring on the adoption of the substitute the vote stood 47 to 48 and the substitute the vote stood 47 initial and the sending there large quantities of an inition and stores is believed to indicate impo lay it on the table. The question recurring on

ator Simpson's substitute, "an act for the regu-lation and to provide for the arming of the militia of the State," offered in lieu of the House bill, "authorizing the Harrison County Court to pur-d'authorizing the Harrison County Court to pur-

WHEELING, May 16.

The Montgomery Postmaster General's

Our neighbor of the Courier asks us by side of either. She stands aside and waits for

rid conflict. You may devastate the country,

you may starve or butcher innumerable men, ingate the Southern States to do you service. They may be again united to you as co-equal States by the bonds of interest and affection: but there are no adhesive properties in fire and sword to reunite the sundered parts. Accept the actual condition of the country as the sad necessity of mutual wrong doing. As the wrong, magnanimously begin the work of reparation, by the acknowledgment of your own errors Amend the Constitution so that the same errors can never be repeated, and seconal hate be no more engendered. This may even now conquer the South effectually. The attempt to assert the jurisdiction of the

alienation, eternal batred, and untold miseries upon the whole country. The victory won by reason, by magnanimity, by generous affecion, by brotherly love, would be a glorious be celebrated in all coming ages as the noblest to the compensation paid to officers of similar A KENTUCKIAN.

HON. BOBERT MALLORY .- Mr. Mallory is We have no doubt that it is the almost unan-

imous wish of the Union men of the District oftentimes the very faintest reference to pre- There are many other true men who would others the very tanness reference to previous theories and to well-established opinions.

The principles appropried by the present the District well, but certainly there

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The principles appropried by the present the District well by the Distric The principles announced by the present are none truer than he, none who would repration, and so enthusiastically en- resent it better. Our people in all the Cononspiracy and rebellion, are unquestionably term of service entitled him to the favorable day last as follows: the Government in the fearful emergency of a verdict than Robert Mallory. Nevertheless the national condition, the Administration has he has not consented to be a candidate upon But I hold quietly ignored and put out of the case the any assumption that he has peculiar claims. most concerning fact of the whole complicated He puts his own claims, whatever they may issue:-a fact which overrides and overrules be, out of the question, and looks only to the

the State and nation, While this portentous evil, which now over- Our own conviction is that the general unaenounce, and crush it. When it was a RE- conventions, not absolutely necessary, do far

now well known that the Government of the United States was a party to the conspiracy for its own destruction. It was fully cognizant of all the designs and ramifications of the conspiracy, and not only concealed that knowledge, but efficiently co-operated in the whole company when the conspiracy was not considered that the construction on it.

The Journal has monopolised the business of the tempting the frighten, by threats, the people attempting to frighten, by the construction of the sum of the construction traitorous plan, and furnished every possible facility for its successful execution. Thus the duty—Lou, Courier. loyal people of the Cotton States were betrayed | We have almost invariably permitted the business and longing for service and its cmoluby their own Government, and deliberately Courier's denials of the truth to pass unnoticed, handed over to the uncontrolled dominion of simply because we thought that it would be proclivities

as a general rule, far from being

Tennessee may dismiss all thought of sendnor in the purchase of arms made heretofore; lutionary government understood and felt all ing troops to Kentucky upon Gov. Magoffin's also, shall distribute in such manner as they may this, and trembled in their places. To proevery suspicious sound, and prepared for the voke a collision with the United States, upon enough work for her secession troops at home. fare and public safety all arms and munitions of enough work for her secession troops at home.

out their consent but against their earnest re-

FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1861.

MY OATH TO SUSTAIN THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.—When I took that oath there were twenty-eight States or independent Republics united in the Congress of these twenty-eight Republics. The laws of that Congress were the ex-The secessionists of Memphis, a few nights ago, made a great parade of burying the old American flag, the Star Spangled Banner, the glorious meteor of freedom, six whose laws I swore to enforce or to whom the conforce of the basis of the conforce of the United States whose laws I swore to enforce or to whom the conforce of the United States whose laws I swore to enforce or to whom the conforce of the United States whose laws I swore to enforce or to whom the conforce of the United States whose laws I swore to enforce or to whom the conforce of the United States whose laws I swore to enforce or to whom the conforce of the United States whose laws I swore to enforce or to whom the conforce of the United States whose laws I swore to enforce or to whom the conforce of the United States whose laws I swore to enforce or to whom the conforce of the United States whose laws I swore to enforce or to whom the conforce of the United States whose laws I swore to enforce or to whom the conforce of the United States whose laws I swore to enforce or to whom the conforce or the United States whose laws I swore to enforce or to whom the conforce or the United States whose laws I swore to enforce or to whom the conforce or the United States whose laws I swore to enforce or to whom the conforce or the United States whose laws I swore to enforce or the United States whose laws I swore to enforce or the United States whose laws I swore to enforce or the United States whose laws I swore to enforce or the United States whose laws I swore to enforce or the United States whose laws I swore to enforce or the United States whose laws I swore to enforce or the United States whose laws I swore to enforce or the United States whose laws I swore to enforce or the United States whose laws I swore to enforce or the United States whose laws I swore to enforce or the United States whose laws I swore to enforce or the United States whose laws I swore to enforce or the United States whose laws I swore to enforce or the United States whose laws I s

This is certainly very awkward as well as very benighted casuistry. "I swore, says

"M.", "to sustain and obey the laws of the Union, as a Union, and in no other status. never agreed to sustain the Union itse that Union, as expressed through their Con gress." Let us inquire into this. "The Sen ators and Representatives before mentioned, says the third clause of the sixth article of the members of the several State Legislatures. and all executive and judicial officers both of the United States and of the sev. eral States, shall be bound, by oath or affirmation, to support this Constitution." Such is the nature of the oath "M" took. Heswore support the Constitution, and nothing short is underiable And since whoever sanctions he avowed means to an end sanctions the end tself, "M.", in swearing to support the Con-

stitution, swore also to support the ends for which the Constitution was expressly ordained of which the first in order is "to form a more perfect Union." He, therefore, did agree "to desolate in heart and hope. tain it. Not only is this conclusion necessary but its justness is manifest. Volumes of com ntary could not make the conclusion plain . "M" is clearly an ignoramus of the first water. If he isn't, he is clearly something

go with us a step further into the inquiry. The Constitution, according to "M.", is broken in such manner and degree as to cancel the and man," he exclaims, "I avouch that the oath is not binding on my conscience nor my nme it will not be denied that the oath can be reveked only by the imposer. Now, who im n its sovereign capacity. The oath is pre cribed in the organic law of the nation. Has the oath? If the nation has done this, when and how was the work effected? The arguduce it to form, assumes that the revolutionar itude of the seceding States amounts to t estruction of the nation, and that, consequentv. the oath falls by the extinction of the impo . Is this assumption just? Undoubtedly no The assumption is totally unwarrantable Neither the facts nor public law will justify i The facts will not justify it, for, as we all kno the Government is making a determined effort to assert by force the authority of the nation. never be. Public law will not justify it, beuse public law recognizes such a state of facts as proof of the continued existence of the nation, "The habitual obedience of the members of any political society to a superior a thority," says Wheaton, one of the latest as ell as most authoritative writers on the law

argument built upon it tumbles to the ground. | man above all

istry, which every man of ordinary acuteness The Judiciary Committee reported back the bill even without the aid of a healthful conscience must see through at a glance, but especially for tion of feeling and of view which the impious

to table the bill and the House very judiciously secessionists generally. Is not this a startling condition of things? What could indicate did so by a vote of 52 to 38,

The Senate this morning repealed the Registra
ordition of things? What could indicate more impressively the demoralizing tendency social fabric will not be flying in the air at

manly character, native to the bosoms of of the Kentucky heart, we put our trust. And we invoke their especial activity in the breasts of the Union legislators at Frankfort The Frankfort Yeoman denies in behalf of Mr. John C. Breckinridge and on his au-Well, let Mr. Breckinridge's denial o for what any one thinks it is worth. For what we stated, we had the authority of men as good as Mr. Breckinridge—and incomparainridge did say he was over the dam and he'd be damned if Kentucky shouldn't go over too. The Yeoman also denies "all the charge aputations or insinuations against Gov. Ma offin in the Journal of Tuesday in relation to

an alleged correspondence with the authorit at Montgomery"--denies them on the Government nor's authority. Now this is rather vague, w think. We said, what we presume everyboo knows or believes to be true, that, if the Gov to the Secretary of War of the Confederat States when the Legislature called upon he destroyed it as soon as he found that broad limits of supposition that he failed t keep a copy of his answer when he sent it-thernment of the Southern Confederacy calling upon him for troops. He certainly hasn't a friend in the world capable of supposing any

We repeat that Gov. Magoffin could ha

gomery Government if he had desired to do so

sent to the Legislature his answer to the Mont

And now let our old friend of the Yeom

after consulting Gov. Magoffin, answer the

question we have twice put to His Excellency

thing so very absurd.

Is His Excellency willing that we shall furnis the Legislature with a copy of his communi-

But it properly belongs to the Central Union

out of the North." The Louisville Journal has made only a little money, but certainly it has made that little out of the North.—a very considerable distance out of the North.

The public schools of this city are to be closed on Friday next in consequence of the act of the Logislature prohibiting the distribution of integument in its place.

The public schools of this city are to be closed on Friday next in consequence of the act of the Logislature prohibiting the distribution of the North.

The public schools of this city are to be closed on Friday next in consequence of the act of the Logislature prohibiting the distribution of integument in its place.

Bosrox, May 16.
The Legislature has passed bills appropriating three million dollars for the State militia, and seven million dollars as a government loen.

how and why the law or regulation was done Britain and the other European Powers. way with, we are not informed, but we should Moreover all the valuable ports of the Conbe glad to receive any information upon the federate States are to be immediately blockaded

cause, devoting all their energies to it, and they would - have to carry on the war, which allows all monies in the hands of collect es, have raised, by proclamation and other- post duties whatever, and without any exportamost more than two or three days ago, that, if an oath to support the Constitution should be prescribed to that company, at least eighty-five of its members would at last emerge from its single Union man. The swhole city, we presume, has heard of what occurred, on Saure, has heard of what occurred, on Saure for great deal of talk. A gentleman, who says he was a witness of the whole distry, who says he was a witness of the whole distry, who says he was a witness of the whole distry, who says he was a witness of the whole distry pictured. The containts, we are colled or talk. A gentleman, who says he was a witness of the whole clare, whose presents we have thus faintly pictured, that Ken shows the surprised of the lands of the committee of a great deal of talk. A gentleman, who says he was a witness of the whole daily as in the command of talk. A gentleman, who says he was a witness of the whole district of the committee of a great deal of talk. A gentleman, who says he was a witness of the whole daily pictured, that Ken shows the surprised of talk. A gentleman, who says he was a witness of the whole daily pictured, that Ken shows the surprised of talk. A gentleman, who says he was a witness of the whole daffair, results of the committee of a great deal of talk. A gentleman, who says he was a witness of the whole daffair, results of the command of the committee of the present of the consideration of the command of the consideration of the command of the consideration of the total man things the ungreat of the parish of Jelseno and that provide the two the size of the provide of the untrived of the command o

portion of the United States and is under the and comfort to identify herself causelessly with rement of the United States; she owes the South in this deplorable war. and acknowledges allegiance to that Governtion of the U. S. Constitution and the U. S.

rity and armed at State expense, and let insufferable despotism for the President to asthe arms be instantly reclaimed from all who sume powers for the defence and preservation fr refuse to take the oath. Let it by all means of the government. This opinion, though abman failing to take the oath, shall be per- who desire the destruction of the government, recognized by the law. Let Guards, under The opinion is the very cream of revolutionary the name of Home Guards or any other name | madness for, every company, upon the taking of the oath by all its members, to be armed with the terest fund due to the holders of the bonds of of the wild insanity of the secession leaders. Mr. infamous tyrant. tive weapons that can be obtained. If, that State, thereby entailing a loss of half a from the omission of the Legislature to do its old leaders assume the duty and the responsibey are loyal, lot all such of a reliable withdraw bonds. The State of Virginia, groaning under and enroll themselves a public debt of \$46,000,000, has added the We are not prepared to deny or question the they think repudiation "will pay." If they

ssity of some sort of employment, more to do with his election than we had, and have the blessings of fathers and mothers and traitor, would disrupt and dissolve a great re-

Unquestionably Jeff Davis, as the head | brief period of four years, doesn't literally obof the military operations in the South, has serve the Constitution? signally failed to fulfill Southern expectation.

The North Content with the NeutralThe entrusiastic confidence that was felt in the NeutralTry of Kentucky.—The New York Times him is fast dying out. All the glowing predictions as to what he would do have in rapid | relations and attitude of Kentucky: uccession been falsified. His late devotees all his military movements, but they see nothing. This will never do, no never. If Jeff soon, perhaps they will startle him.

Now that the roar of war is out of South ing to take things easy. Out of nine hundred it is published, have refused to leave the State "Game Cocks," but they are evidently a breed

ginia are threatening very fiercely to coerce couldn't have felt more ashamed than Kenthat Eastern Virginia can't play, If Western Virginia wants to stay in the Union, she has a Unquestionably the might of the

It is said that Gen. Bragg, in command

THE STATE GUARD.—We have, we are sure, State to go into the Southern Confederacy, we some excellent friends in the State Guard, and ask them to consider carefully one or two matwe have more than once spoken very highly of the organization and endeavored carnestly. We all know, from the recent instructions

Senator Fisk, from the Committee on Education, has reported a bill which passed the Senate
ters that we have not now time to claborate.

We all know, from the recent instructions
Law, providing that the Auditor shall make

protection of the public safety could be more States, but carry on the war for an indefinite properly confided to it than to independent period to recover the U.S. property soized by or operly confided to it than to independent military companies.

States, but carry on the war for an indennite period to recover the U. S. property seized by the military companies.

States, but carry on the war for an indennite period to recover the U. S. property seized by the military companies.

States, and it is evident, from the published letter of our late Minister to the Court augment which at times are season's returns and the reports of the School Commissioners to the Superintendent. If the angle of St. Cloud, the Hon. C. J. Faullbrog the states, and it is evident, from the published letter of our late Minister to the Court agreement which at times are season's returns and the reports of the School Commissioners to the Superintendent. If the operation of the Legislation lature, the military bill was pending in that of St. Cloud, the Hon. C. J. Faulkner, that number reported by the Assessors exceeds that proposed making it a free-soil State in 1849; body, a prominent officer of the State Guard, a most honorable gentleman, now understood a most honorable gentleman a most honorable anny expected more than from any other Ento be in favor of the separation of Kentucky
from the United States, sought an interview
with us, and, as a reason why we, a friend of
the Union, should advocate the bestowal of
Legislative favor upon the State Guard rather
than upon independent companies, stated that ant companies, stated that ance during the war, be that long or short, drawn or may draw money for the benefit of all the members of the Guard were sworn to and we presume there are few persons in the Common School Districts not regularly reported, with him was John L. Crittenden, of Californic, the manual probability then there will not deducted from the surplus as herein secured. The We presume there was a law or regulation requiring them to be thus sworn at that time, but they are not thus sworn now. When and how and why the law or regulation was done

South was do not expect the war to be surface and the war to be deducted from the surplus as herein secured. The Superintendent, in addition to allowances hereto-fore paid, shall be entitled to a copy of Stanton's Revised Statutes, and a copy of the acts and been guilty of expressing Union sentiments.

With him was John L. Crittenden, of Californie, a young man not twenty-one years old, who had been a student at the University, and who had been guilty of expressing Union sentiments.

In the House this morning the sented their own expense.

In the House this morning the sent a young man not twenty-one years old, who had been a student at the University, and who had been guilty of expressing Union sentiments.

be glad to receive any information upon the subject.

We said, in an article on Thursday, that a deep distrust of the loyalty of the State Guard had fixed itself very generally in the public of the state of the st for the purpose, It can emericantly blockading, the since district out the fixed itself very generally in the public mind. Whether that districts is just or unjust, the officers and men composing the Goard should take prompt measures to remove it. They cannot reasonably question that there is abundant cause for it. We know nothing whatever of the political position of Gen.

Thus the Confederate States, no matter how rhatever of the political position of Gen. Thus the Confederate States, no matter how fered to a committee consisting of Messrs. Finn, and came down the stretch three lengths ahead, guns and implements of war to be expended un-Buckner, but we are assured that nearly the long the war might last, would never, as their whole of the officers of the Guard are not only best friends must admit, be able to break up open but zealous and active secessionists.

by their own strength the blockade of their ports; and certainly they have no reason now consists of the most vehement second the constraints of the most vehement second the constraints of the cons

nists in our city, avowedly busy night to believe that foreign Governments would ag in the promotion of the secession aid them with foreign navies. Hence and day in the promotion of the secession aid them with foreign navies. Hence by a supplemental bill offered by Mr. Armstrong, notoriously hungering and thirsting for a fight under the Southern flag against the United so long as they should carry it on at all, without any importations whatever, without any im-

wise, companies composed exclusively of secestions whatever. All the importing and all The House passed finally a bill to authorize the sionists, and, after having secured their organization, delivered them bodily into the State

orn ports, and all the vast amount of money

orn ports, and all the vast amount of money

act to suspend the Spring terms of the Adair and Guard. There are several companies of the Guard in which there is not, we apprehend, a solitary Union man, not one man willing to take an oath to support the Constitution of the take an oath to support the Constitution of the take an oath to support the Constitution of the excited population of eighteen or nineteen eral days, if it did at all. I hope his doubts may United States. A member of a large compamillions would have to be raised by a system prove to be realities. Mr. Gaither's bill was

says he was a witness of the whole affair, states to us, that, at the command "rente tucky is expected and exhorted by her selfish to decrease the appropriation for the purchase of step, "a very large number of the members of the battalion began to cheer Jeff Davis and the Southern Confederacy while others were singing disunion songs. Our informant states that there were but two companies in the companies in the companies in the same properties of the state of the same properties of the state that there were but two companies in the rush madly into a war for the principle of sewhole battalion in which this was not done.

cossion, a principle that she has ever scorned out the sum of \$600,000 for training and instructions and appropriating \$450,400. And yet, all the while, the entire battalion and abhorred, and to give all her energies to ing in camps, &c., and appropriating \$450,400; was marching under the old flag of the United States. Moreover we hear it said, that members of the companies, on being disbanded after their nightly drills, habitually raise the shout of Hurrah for Jeff Davis and the South-wish consistent with the welfare of our State. after their nightly drills, habitually raise the shout of Hurrah for Jeff Davis and the Southern Confederacy every kind wish consistent with the welfare of our State and our country, we love the Southern population, regarding it as unsurpassed in many of whose mouth believe forth such forked flames.

When the House reassumes a bolitionist? He (Mr. J.) was a abolitionist? He (Mr. J.) was every kind wish consistent with the welfare of our State and our country, we love the Southern population, regarding it as unsurpassed in many of whose mouth believe forth such forked flames. Whose mouth believe forth such forked flames whose mouth believe forth such forked flames.

When the House reassumes a abolitionist? He (Mr. J.) was an an accompleted surrounded with fire works, whose mouth believe forth such forked flames. Whose mouth believe forth such forked flames. Whose mouth believe forth such forked flames. such facts in regard to an organization that we have honestly labored to build up and strengthpopulation upon the face of the earth, but we have honestly labored with the labeled forth such forked flames.

Mr. Johnson, from the Finance Committenance Committenance arms. Mr. Johnson, from the Finance Committenance will be labeled forth such forked flames. The way a small secession volcane in active cupen, but we deem the statement due to Louisville, to Kentucky, and to the country. Kenville, to Kentucky, and to the country.

He was a small soccosion votation in the received at the banks were willing to loan half a willing to loan half a been enrolled in the Easth to our allegiance to Kentucky if we failed to our alleg

In the debates of the Congress of this Confederacy of the Congress of the country; and yet a numerous and powerful military organization, armed and otherwise patronized at State expense, and entrusted with the defence of our lives and property, is ready, officers and men, there's too much ready officers and men, there's too much reads to the short of the confederacy is to be decided, and the time is too short to permit red tate to interfere with public safety. No power in executive and sand that the state of the Confederacy of the State, and the turned to protect our rights and the integrity of the State, and the united to protect our rights and the integrity of the State, and usurper, who was desiring to subjugate the South. He thought the next Congress would not sanction the acts of Lincoln and that the fate of the Confederacy to bear on the affairs of Virginia, it is here that the fate of the Confederacy is to be decided, and the time is too short to permit red the protect our rights and the integrity of the State, and the united to protect our rights and the integrity of the State."

I should like to do justice to Mr. Machen's remarks, which were bold on the ground that Kentucky had a right to go where she chooses, and the turned to protect our rights and on't, we don't intend to take part in the country and denounced Lincoln as a deepot, perjurer, traitor, and usurper, who was desiring to subjugate the South. He thought the next Congress would not sanction the action to as at the only rightful executive in the country and denounced Lincoln as a deepot, perjurer, traitor, and usurper, who was desiring to subjugate the South. He thought the next Congress would not associate the south and that the fate of the Confederacy and the turner, and the turner to such a take part in the contest, but we intend to remark and oof. As the curner as the only rightful executive in the country and denounced Lincoln as a deepot, perjurer, traitor, and usurper, who was desiring to subjugate the South. He thought the next Congr our rights and the integrity of the State.

I should like to do justice to Mr. Machen's remarks, which were bold on the ground that Kentaker and the acts of Lincoln and that the acts of Lincoln and that the acts of Lincoln and that the acts of Lincoln and the acts of Li here is no electricity in his elequence, and though | Southern brethren. He did not like the expression he thunders loud, his bolts never strike the sym- of "miserable Virginia," as applied to that State He attempted a long argument on State sover-eignty, and yet the deduction from his remarks is that at this time there were true men in Kenvoidable that the States never had absolute tucky who would rally to resist an attack on Virbeen too much delay already, and there should be no more.

Our State Legislature cannot fail to see the

Description authority. They were colonies first of Great daily spasms over the assumption of extraordinary powers by the Executive at Washing.

Description authority. They were colonies first of Great daily spasms over the assumption of extraordinary powers by the Executive at Washing. Our State Legislature cannot fail to see the dinary powers by the Executive at Washingimportance of taking this matter in hand.

Let a well-worded oath to support the Constitution of the United States be prescribed to all military officers and men organized under State when the most authority and armord at State expense, and let a support the Constitution of the government, but the most authority and armord at State expense, and let a support the Constitution of the government, but the most authority and armord at State expense, and let a support the Constitution of the government in his subject to the Constitution of the United States. So that at no time did they possess or even exercise absolute sovereignty. Mr. Machen thinks the most according to the Executive at Washing.

States; and when that was set aside, they became subject to the Constitution of the United States. So that at no time did they possess or even exercise absolute sovereignty. Mr. Machen thinks the constitution of the United States. So that at no time did they possess or even exercise absolute sovereignty. Mr. Machen thinks the constitution of the United States. So that at no time did they possess or even exercise absolute sovereignty. Mr. Machen thinks the constitution of the United States. So that at no time did they possess or even exercise absolute sovereignty. Mr. Machen thinks the constitution of the United States. So that at no time did they possess or even exercises absolute sovereignty. Mr. Machen thinks the constitution of the United States. So that at no time did they possess or even exercises absolute sovereignty. Mr. Machen thinks the constitution of the United States. So that at no time did they possess or even exercises absolute sovereignty. Mr. Machen thinks the constitution of the United States. So that at no time did they posses or even exercises absolute sovereignty. Mr. Machen thinks the constitution of the United States. So that at no time did they posses or even exercises and the united States. So that at no time did ntier bristle like a porcupine with bayonets and said he owed obedience to the Constitution of the subjugate the South, and that Lincoln himself is Kentucky-in his resistance to tyranny. Had he subjugate the South, and that Lincoln himself is an usurper. Of course there is no argument to oppose to such stretches of imagination or such stretches of imagination or such the seizure and misapplication of the July in-

Machen is a very able gentleman, and it is deeply

But why proceed with this terribly humiliating to be regretted that his powers are exerted in so dangerous a direction. He extended his remarks Mr. Cleary is an abstemious man, though so very million of dollars to the honest creditors on o a very late hour.

Mr. Burnam replied briefly to show that no dulge in rifle whisky, but he seemed to have into a very late hour. the bonds themselves. The Governor of Tenlonging to the United States, to the amount now, by existing laws, ample opportunity for musters to secure all the advantages proposed by this bill, and in view of the depressed condition and carelessly as if it were an old slipper while And then, if the State Western part of that State are counselling re-Guards, as a body, shall give evidence that they are disloyal or refuse to give evidence that they are disloyal or refuse to give evidence that they are disloyal or refuse to give evidence that they are disloyal or refuse to give evidence that description. No man believes that Tennessee the results of the treasury as indicated by the Governor in his message, he was opposed to any inordinate extent part of the treasury as indicated by the Governor in his message, he was opposed to any inordinate extent part of the treasury as indicated by the Governor in his message, he was opposed to any inordinate extent part of the treasury as indicated by the Governor in his message, he was opposed to any inordinate extent part of the treasury as indicated by the Governor in his message, he was opposed to any inordinate extent part of the treasury as indicated by the Governor in his message, he was opposed to any inordinate extent part of the treasury as indicated by the Governor in his message, he was opposed to any inordinate extent part of the treasury as indicated by the Governor in his message, he was opposed to any inordinate extent part of the treasury as indicated by the Governor in his message, he was opposed to any inordinate extent part of the treasury as indicated by the Governor in his message, he was opposed to any inordinate extent part of the treasury as indicated by the Governor in his message, he was opposed to any inordinate extent part of the treasury as indicated by the Governor in his message, he was opposed to any inordinate extent part of the treasury as indicated by the Governor in his message, he was opposed to any inordinate extent part of the treasury as indicated by the Governor in the t they are loyal, let all such of their companies will pay either interest or principal on her or individual members, as are loyal, withdraw have not deteriorated. He was for neutrality, for responding to the wishes of the 100,000 and elsewhere, so that the extent of military dis-loyalty shall be left to stand out, visible in its whols length and breadth and height and hue to the eyes of the community. We fear tis time, birth time, that whotever remains of to the eyes of the community. We fear 'tis time, high time, high time, high time, high time, high time, high time, that, whatever remains of loyalty in the State Guards should be withdrawn from the contact of deeply demoralizing with the State of the gentleman from Lyon (Mr. Machen) about Abe Lincoln could not destroy the Government and it would could not destroy the Government and the could make the could about Abe Lincoln could not destroy the Govern-ment, and it would outlive both him and Jeff that the origin of our difficulties was in the war t Davis. He had equal contempt for the Illinois abolitionist and the Mississippi repudiator. But if men now were not for Mr. Lincoln but for the the State Guard, who prefer the flag of the Southern Confederacy to the Star Spangled Banner of their country. No doubt a portion Southern Confederacy to the Star Spangled Banner of their country. No doubt a portion of them at least are as honest as we claim to be. There are however a good many young men who, dazzled with the sight of their own arms and uniforms, and burning ever with a raging desire for adventure, and longing to make a distribution of the part of a State, repudiation is the most what considering to the part of a State, repudiation is the most what since for adventure, and longing to make large appropriations without considering to the part of a State, repudiation is the most what size is not of danger from the North, there were symptoms of equal danger coming to us from the South. The malarious fever will soon affect the guil States, and they will want to transfer their warts to know let him ask Old Abs.

Lou. Journal.

That is all the Journal can say when asked by what constitutional or legal warrant these things have been done.—Lou. Courier.

What more need we say when you ask us by the provender for their borses and the bread for their soldiers if we do not maintain the proud the provender for their soldiers if we do not maintain the provides in the provender for their soldiers if we do not maintain the provides the provender for their soldiers if we do not maintain the provides in the provender for their soldiers if we do not maintain the provides in the provender for their borses and the bread for their soldiers if we do not maintain the provides the provender for their borses and the bread for the country.

What constitutional or legal warrant these things to some fequal danger coming to us from the South. The malarious fever will soon affect the south. The malarious fever will soon affect the south. The malarious fever will soon affect the such symptoms of equal danger coming to us from the South. The malarious fever will soon affect the such symptoms of equal danger coming to us from the South. The malarious fever will soon affect the such symptoms of equal danger coming to us from the South. The malarious fever

s of the romance of war, and We have no more interest in vindicating Old Legislature has resolved to maintain. should not repudiate our obligations to the Constitution of the United States and the and children, because they did not think alike on chemers, adopted secessionism as as by which they can hope to atds. Such young men are to be or calls for a Convention, and resolved to vote all haped the same feelings would operate upon them. May 31. twe could do something to save them, unlated by the U. S. Administration, by State tunate dupes and victims as they are, from Administrations, and by individuals, but we the utterly wretched and desolate fate upon which they are madly but exultingly rushing.

We know, that, if we could do this, we should ministrations hereafter. Who, that's not a lightly that it and the Union will live to be upon held and restored to full vigor by better Adherence it, and asked himself if there was no tender on the amendment of Mr. Goodloe. He would not put himself in collision with his friends on this quiliest hat it and the Union will live to be upon held and restored to full vigor by better Adherence it, and asked himself if there was no tender on the amendment of Mr. Goodloe. He would not put himself in collision with his friends on this quiliest hat it and the Union will live to be upon held and restored to full vigor by better Adherence it, and asked himself if there was no tender on the amendment of Mr. Goodloe. He would not put himself in collision with his friends on this quiliest hat the amendment of Mr. Goodloe. He would not put himself in collision with his friends on this quiliest hat the amendment of Mr. Goodloe. He would not put himself in collision with his friends on this quiliest hat the put himself in collision with his friends on this quiliest hat the manufacture of the amendment of Mr. Goodloe. He would not put himself in collision with his friends on this quiliest hat the put himself in collision with his friends on this quiliest has the put himself in collision with his friends on this quiliest has the put he had attempted to devise it, and asked himself if there was no tender. He had attempted to devise it, and asked himself it the amendment of Mr. Goodloe. He would not put himself in collision with his friends on this quiliest has a second and the put himself in collision with his friends on this quiliest has a second and the put himself in collision with his friends on this quiliest has a second and the put himself in collision with his friends on the put himself in collision with his friends on the put himself in collision with himself in collision with his friends on weapons to be used for the protection of our usands of our soldiers abstracted from home Home Guard men of forty years, and men who the preservation of our neutrality to have camps of instruction he should oppose no objection to families were, but no man hastens so quickly to

their voting down his motion.

After Mr. Burnam had concluded the House took a recess until half-pist three this afternoon. The Senate cleared its table of nearly all local. to the printer in my absence, so that I am unable strong assertion of the World is entirely corof soup and hurriedly close my letter, without ber of muskets provided by this bill would leave

tucky, who have just returned from a Southern mission, give out for effect were in the South, they felt asham? to own they were from Kentucky. They tucky herself would have felt, if her fair presence had attended them.

**Wigfall has written a letter, fixing the libth of June as the latest day to which he can be induced to postpone the capture of Washby that time, he will no doubt take it himself. me, as I never, never having the private of the

concludes as follows a review of the present

at Pensacola, denounces certain acts of Gov.

Pickens. Probably it is safer to bombard Gov.

Pickens than his Excellency's bristling name
are lying sick in Montgomery, and his editors

are lying like the Devil everywhere.

The section wars strongly a safet to bombard Gov.

Pickens than his Excellency's bristling name
are lying like the Devil everywhere.

The section wars strongly a safet to bombard of it.

Springfield, Now Haven, Hodgenville, Other appoint and purpose.

Your obedient servant,

RICHARD T. JACOB.

The section wars strongly a shall use sleepless vigilance to counteract all attempts at secession, and use every effort to bring about a reconciliation of the difficulties that now beset us, and restore our fermer unity of feeling and purpose.

Your obedient servant,

RICHARD T. JACOB.

AMAXVING. The was to be elected by those most interesses in preserving the peace. He feared that the country of the gentleman from Lyon was strongly opposed to him in policy, but if he lived there and purpose.

RICHARD T. JACOB.

ROOM No. 40, CAPITAL HOTEL, FRANKFORT, May 17, 1861. Hon.ROB'T MALLORY. Senator Fisk, from the Committee on Educa MONDAY, MAY 20, 1861.

the ea, an abolitionist of a deeper type than until the exigency had passed. If the Govern and every man of sense knows it. George G. Gaither, a Kentucky gentleman.

rested at Richmond on the 28th, under a city ordinance passed on the 22d of April, e-joining all
citizens to give information against any person
time present of certain against any person "suspected of entertaining sentiments that render such person unsafe to remain in the city." He was confined in jail with felons. He was finally been evinced by the fact that individual counties

WOODLAWN RACES .- The first race on Satur-Moreover all the valuable ports of the Confederate States are to be immediately blockaded by the United States Navy. That navy is not by the United States

The second race resulted as the first in astor the bettors. It was mile heats, best two in three, for a purse of \$150. There were five entries, the favorite among them being Austerlitz. The first heat was easily won in 1:48 by Idlewild, and the SUMMARY.-Mile heats, for all ages. Purse \$150

W. E. Milton names T. G. Moore's b. f. Idlewild 4 years old, by Lexington, dam by imported Glen

A ten-inch Columbiad has been mounted at Fortress Monroe, and brought to bear upon the house of ex-President John Tyler.

should be laise, deeply laise, the forms a should be laise, deeply laise, the finite being laise, deeply laise, the forms a line manner in which the fund should be used, but there were frue-hearted citizens in this State laise, the forms a line manner in which the fund should be used, but there were frue-hearted citizens in this State laise, the forms a line manner in which the fund should be used, but there were frue-hearted citizens in this State laise, the forms a line manner in which the fund should be used, but there were frue-hearted citizens in this State laise, the forms a line manner in which the fund should be used, but there were frue-hearted citizens in this State laise, the first laise, Mr. Machen supported the section, as he was in favor of placing the State in a position to say vindicate her honor. He panegyrised Jeff Davis leather was the very best thing for fortifications.

not touch the heart; man, and his design to cut the throats of our amendment was adopted, 47 to 46. Mr. Abett then moved as a substitute, Gov. Mageffin, Sam-uel Gill, H. I. Todd, George T. Wood, and Peter ricon offered as an amendment to strike out the name of Peter Dudley and insert that of General Buckner, and at this point the previous question was demanded but not sustained 48 to 47. Todd, who was now sheriff of Franklin county, rifled cannon, as if we were to be overrun by an United States, but owed no allegiance to the was ineligible, and moved to strike out his name, ase to take the oath. Let it by all means provided in any new military law that no provided in any new military law tha proposi ion, that is to strike out the three Com

> ing for the first time during the called session. neral to \$600 was adopted. num age of the Home Guard and insert forty-five ding which a motion to adjourn was negatived ntil 3 o'clock, and Mr. Leach asked a call of the onists are in high feather at their temporary nen exclusively with the distribution of money ill entirely from that which the House see sentiment on this question of arming the State

didate for Congress in the Second Congressional Livermore, McLean county, Thursday, May 23 Lewisport, Hancock county, Monday, May 2

leather was the very best thing for fortifications.

accession of one to the aggregate vote to day was that of Mr. Croxton, who reached here this morn-

Woodbury Butler county, Thursday, June 6 Pond River Bridge, Muhlenburg county, Tue Fruit Hill, Christian county, Wednesda

gress, the people of the Tenth District of Ker Milton, Trimble county, May 21. Carrollton, Carroll county, May 21. Augusta, Bracken county, May 25 Brockville, Bracken county, May 27 Williamstown, Grant county, May 30.

Badford, Trimble county, June 10.

but 12,500 guns to be put in the hands of the con-

the power to preserve the peace in their own

Owenton, Owen county, June 17. and Augusta, at which it will be at 71% o'cloc unced for different parts of the District. Hon, John Young Brown, candidate for p

Fellow Citizens of the Second District: In renimity of his opponents and, upon compulsion, submit to their authority. Thus he believed that the Home Guard was the very best machinery to break up the difficulty of conflicting orders. It has been said that the bill interfered with the functions of the Governor, but that is not so. The Governor is to take comto promote its interests and success. During the last session of the Legislature, we urged that the military patronage of the States should that the military patronage of the States should be more protection of the public safety could be more protection of the secondary of the Governor, but the count in make an opposed to the Courier were nothing worse; but, judged but that the functions of the Governor, but the count in more protection of the States should that the functions of the Courier were nothing worse; but, judged but that the military patronage of the States should be more protection of the Governor, but the functions of the Governor, but the functions of the Governor, but the count is not so. The Governor is to take count in more progress. An artillery school from the protection of the Governor is not so. The Governor is not so. The Governor is to the credit of the School fund that it will not progress. The volutions of the Courier were nothing worse; but, judged but at the functions of the Governor is not so. The Governor is not so. The Governor is to the credit of the School fund that the functions of the Courier were nothing worse; but, judged but at the functions of the Governor is not so. The G never yet existed a government which at times was not cursed by bad rulers. The beauty of our government consists in the fact that only four government consists in the fact that only four years will elapse before we will have the opporaffords the very best machinery to preserve tran-quillity in every section. But the Home Guard thus organized would be worthless and powerless without being provided with arms, and this law to us. would be as great a mockery, without giving

nesday which prevents the issue of warrants when there is no money in the treasury to meet them.

der the direction of the Commissioners as the best interests of the State may dictate. Mr. Machen opposed this in a speech directed principally upon the wisdom and experience of Mr. Underwood in all matters but those of a military character, and all matters but those of a military character, and A special despatch to the Herald from Chief.

mr. Hodge thought his city of Newport had superior claims as it had many works in active operation with facilities for the erection of as many more as might be requisite. Mr. Husbands advocated the Hillman Works, and was asked by Mr. Cated the Hillman Works, and was asked by Mr. Securities of the second States under the penalty of imprisonment in the State prison. The bill was referred to a special committee on the Government. Jacob if the people in that section were not for secession. Mr. H. replied that he believed a majority were, and for that reason the location was jority were, and for that reason the location was

joitty were, and for that reason the location was the best for keeping the arms out of the hands of the Black Abolitionists. Did the gentleman from Oldham (Mr. Jacob) want to place them within the reach of the Abolitionists? Mr. Jacob rose to reply, and said all the ideas, thoughts, and doubtless the dreams, if they could be known, of some gentlemen here were full of this idea of abdition. The loyal people of this State were not abolitionists—did the gentleman denounce those loyal citizens as abolitionists? He (Mr. J.) tion. The Tyral people of the denounce these olitionists—did the gentleman denounce these loyal citizens as abolitionists? The (Mr. J.) prevent-hostile troops and munitions of war from entering the city, to protect the public peace, and give complete security to every peaceful loyal citizens as abolitionists? He (all, all prevent ments of the city, to protect the put and give complete security to ever citizen. The force composing these ments belong to the regiments under ments belong to the regiments under Mr. Wolfe reminded the House of the advice given by the citizens of a once beleaguered city as to the best way of fortifying it; the merchant advised packing boxes, and the currier thought in the condition of the Mobile Advertiser says 600 troops from Alabama arrived there on the 13th, being an advance guard of the 2,000 recently ordered to that point. They will increase General Bragg's command to 10,000.

MARRIED.

[Special to the Times.]

opposed this in a speech directed principally upon the wisdom and experience of Mr. Underwood in all matters but those of a military character, and endeavoring to impair the great influence which that venerable gentleman possesses in the Hotse. The effort to convict him of inconsistency and of shifting his position signally failed when Mr. U. took the floor in explanation. It is needless to corpy time in reference to this matter, for the occupy time in reference to this matter, for the lation have very little reference to the merits or demerits of the bill under discussion.

Mr. Harrison moved an amendment to locate the proposed armory at Lebanon. Mr. Buckaer intimated that there was a probability that such work might be done expeditiously at the Penisen tary here.

Mr. Ewing had a good word to say concerning the wisdom and experience of Mr. Line wisdom and experience of Mr. Line wisdom and experience of Mr. Underwood in all matters but those of a military character, and brill proposed the wisdom and experience of Mr. Underwood in all matters but those of a military character, and brill proposed the wisdom and experience of Mr. Underwood in all matters but those of a military character, and brill proposed the herison for inconsistency and of Moxfogomery, May 17.

A special despatch to the Herald from Cincinnation and general McLaman his sent four thousand guns for the use of the Kentucky Unionists.

Moxfogomery, May 17.

Congress parsed a number of bills to day, organizing the patent office, regulating telegraph occupy time in reference to the merits or demerits of the bill under discussion.

Mr. Harrison moved an amendment to locate from the troops through the wisdom and experience of Mr. Eastern Moxfogomery, May 17.

Congress parsed a number of bills to day, organizing the patent office, regulating telegraph occupy time in reference to the merits or demerity of the men unabout 300, the

In a Government has not oppressed us, and no wrong which we may have suffered from individual action can be or ought to be redressed by owrithrowing the Government.

But I do not purpose here to enter into an argument of all the issues involved in this question.

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COMMERCIAL.

THRESHING MACHINE LOUISVILLE AGRICULTURAL WORKS MILLER & MOORE, Manufactur SEVEN POWERS!

Two-Horse Lever Power, Wrought Iron Cylinder, - -Four-Horse Lever Power, Wrought Iron Cylinder, - - \$140 Mossitt's Eight-Horse Separator, - - - -ENDLESS CHAIN OR RAILROAD POWERS. One-Horse Power, Thresher and Separator, - - -Two-Horse Power. Thresher and Separator, - - - \$ W ∈ can fill orders promptly for any of the above Machinez.

MILLER & MOURE, Manufa

Mrw Oblighes Marker, May 13, attor.—There was again a fair inquiry but with a first daupply and factors asking full prices, the did not exceed Libb bales. Wood's Improve MOWING MACHIN

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!

A FAMILY BLESSING.

PINE KENTUCKY JEANS FREE FROM GREASE AND MADE O

COL. ANDERSON.

Southern Pacific Railroad Company 1,000 SLAVES WANTED

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LOUISVILLE

AT COST FOR CASH! Nos. 220 and 222 Market street, WHEELER & WILSON'S FamilySewing Machine

PREPARE FOR SUMMER! SAVE 10UR ICE

E.W. MACDONALD. GALVANIZED

WATER-COOLERS No. 49 Fourth st., SETWEEN MAIN AND THE RIVER LOUISVILLE, KY.

KRAMER'S CIDER MILL AND WINE PRESS G'S STRAW AND STALK CUTTE

MAYORS of the GREAT CITI

Fishing Tackle! Fishing Tackle

Guns, Rifles, Pistols

CHILDREN TEETHING

Soothing Syrup,

A Very Desirable Farm, Stock, Crop, and other Personal Property AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

Private Medical Dispensary

Hardee's Tactics. FURNITURE AT COST \$25,000 Worth of CABINET FURNITURE

IRON REFRIGERATORS ICE CHESTS,

interest yield to the same day, but the House being a little calmer than he was, the resolution went over for future consideration. A bill to change the time for holding the biennial sessions of the Legislapassed to its second reading. It occurs to me that Frankfort would be a very warm place the col

May weather, my room at the Capitol Hotel is on the fiery furnace grade. What then would it be on gave policy and so gave policy and so may be the constellation. Virgo is "burning the zone," or Leo roaring and lashing his flame colored tail and mane? In the Senate, after a very earnest, able, and interesting debate, this morning passed the act to suspend the courts during the current year. Its short and and affinity, nor glowing portraitives of the Anglo-Saxon. provisions are substantially those reported in the House by Mr. Ireland noticed above. There

e in the great val-at you should aban-Is it that we love of issue without a forfeiture of any of their char-orisides provided that the banks shall

payments. But these things are part and parcel of the "inexorable logic" and the logic of events to which Major Breckinridge and Gov. Magoffin orant that Major Breckinridge and Gov.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

cution to issue until after the 1st of January, 26 thousand English double water-proof caps, § 25.

pathered first by the fowles, and hems fed with some or less barrley are said to lay more freely: this proposition and its commends itself to attention.

To distroy ants, in bacchives, mix equal peris potach and sugar, and place it in places cherre the sits can get at it and the bece cannot.

The Blockade.—Alluding to the order of the Governor in refusing to answer the Federal equitities for troops, but the House refused to me, see where the South, the National Republicant portion to the West to the South, the National Republicant portion on the West to the South through Kentucky. That State being an the Union, the sending of givenions to Louisville can only be prevented by a spentaneous interference of the people on the Kortzen side of the Ohie, and that cannot be expected to accomplish the object perfectly although the Will doe sin a good degree.

The George Copway, the Indian orator, has enlisted two hundred and fifty Chippean Indians to got to Washington and participate in the war against the South.

The Beauregard's official account of the Southment of Fort Sounds, when the south that there were four persons wounded, but proceed the Evernorian of the Southment of the South.

The Residence of the Louisville and may be prevented by a deportaneous interference of the people on the Kortzen side of the Ohie, and that cannot be expected to accomplish the object perfectly a significant that the object was to defend the Federal capital of the Capital Capita

Mr. Ewing offered a series of resolutions, which will be found in the regular report. He deprecates Timely Letter — The St. Louis Republican bouse the idea that Kentucky should be responsible for was permitted to publish the following letter building and contents burned. A voll the fact that your based so the conservation of the debt created by the President row, and have been taking the political have had sople than over our taken the United States shall be resided to the united States shall be resided to an interest to the United States shall be resided to the conforce a blockade on the soil of Kentucky. These are grave questions, and it is therefore strange that any opposition should be made to their reference to the Committee on Federal when the Anna South. The Relations, which has thus far so admirably constraints. Was permitted to publish the following letter from Hon. W. L. Underwood, of Kentucky, to a friend in that city. It should be read and pondered by every Missourian and every Kentuckian. What human being can fail to see that the United States shall be resided, if it at the people of Missouri have now to choose between peace and comfort on the one part and the deepest and most unmitigated ruin and to their reference to the Committee on Federal Mr. Air, Warren County, Kr.,)

to their reference to the Committee on Federal to their reference to the Committee on Federal Relations, which has thus far so admirably conducted and shaped the delicate subjects entrusted to the Union and disunion lines were the opinions ackw can be n C. Calboun nagination to reference was made by 49 to 48. Mr. Ewing the moved that the Committee be instructed to report to-morrow, but the House refused to report to-morrow but the House refused to report to-morrow between the value of the west of the

having the rules and the constitutional require-the first of these being to maintain its own exist ments suspended to have it read a second time on the same day but the Home height a little is in the late of the sew and unauthor ture from the first Monday in December to the last fourth Monday in August was introduced and of

when the dog star rages, for even now, in this civil, will be May weather, my room at the Capitol Hotel is on that is worth pre House by Mr. Ireland noticed above. There were, however, some amendments adopted, which I am not able to obtain, as they have gone to

same. In reference to Kentucky, would stand by the printer, but the main effect will be undershanded by the printer, but the main effect will be undershanded by the printer, but the main effect will be undershanded by the printer, but the main effect will be undershanded by the printer, but the main effect will be undershanded by a vote of 20 to 15. A sad norming's work for the Kentucky were a crime. Nay a crime (with not support that the main effect will be undershanded by a vote of 20 to 15. A sad norming's work for the Kentucky see a crime (with not support that the main effect will be undershanded by a vote of 20 to 15. A sad norming's work for the Kentucky see a crime (with not support that the main effect will be considered the printer, but the main effect will be understood to day, though I will send down the correlation of the considered by the Legislature and the provided its the printer, but the main effect will be devenment in the present difficult is put if she thouse. The Senate vote, 23 to 13, taking to reweeping with it some of our most conservation. We say empress the House. The Senate vote, 23 to 13, taking the common of the House. The Senate vote, 23 to 13, taking to reweeping with it some of our most conservation of the House. The Senate vote, 23 to 13, taking the step should tread her soil. This is also true with Missouri. Let me tell you further, that the temporizing policy of the Advance of the Editors of the Advance of the Editors of the Common of the tell you further, that the temporizing policy of the Advance of the Editors of the Common of the Editors of the Common of the tell you further, that the temporizing policy of the Advance of the Editors of the Saxansal and capturing its forts, arsenals, and property, is over. The Common of the Editors of the December of the Missouri of the people of Maryland.

The Commend of the "S ar Spanylad Our Philipached on the Starting and the the string and to that, it and that no hossile part the sell you further, that the temporal that the temporal t

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

The news comes to us from every quarter thus far that the Crittenden and Guthrie ticket has General Composition.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

STANFORD, LINCOLN CO., KY., May 4, 1861.

GENTLEMEN: Believing that our greatest and down poblish. so bed sides of the river, among amid the storm of political conflict, and now when the lovellest land on earth, green and beautiful as ever amid the class of arms, is attempted to any other men. Mr. Bell is one of Kentucky's great men, and it from particularly, are in a high state of excitations of Owner and the citizens of Owner and the course the impression of the people of this District will take no desire.

ONL S. SHRADER, Indiana.

Kentucky.

Kentucky.

Kentucky.

Kentucky.

Kentucky.

The city is quiet. Trops from New York and large rumbers, over the Northern (1) our national.

Special to the N. Y. Tribune.

BALTMORE, May 14.
The Federal troops are fully established at

rederal Hill.

A schooner was seized at the wharf this morning. She had on board a lot of pikes manufactured by Winsns. ther made a formal demand on the au-

from the surrounding towns and counties continue to arrive there. Many of them are mounted but if you admire the beautiful lock.

Gen. Fro-t's brigade roturn thanks to the officers of the U.S. regular service for their kind attestion and courteey during their confinement in the arsonal.

The U.S. volunteers have been removed from the Pacific and North Miscouri railroad depots.

If you want testion are the seartiful renger, the prof. Wood's hair restorative.

If you want testion are downed in the restorative in the arsonal.

The U.S. volunteers have been removed from the Pacific and North Miscouri railroad depots.

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If you want testing article, The Wood's hair restorative.

If you want testing article, The Prof. Wood's hair restorative. If you want testimony overwhelming, Read the circular of Prof. Wood's hair restorative. WASHINGTON, May 14.
The Postmaster General to day annulled the util contract between St. Louis and Memphis one get to the forcible stoppage of steamers which

in the Senate to-day a bill was infroduced au-rizing the Governor to form one or more aps. to consist of 5,000 men, who are to be en-ed for three years, and who are to be governed the United States military law. These troops to be liable to draught on the requisition of

FREDERICK T. BUTLER, PROF. 9. J. WOOD'S HAIR EESTORATIVE

PROFESSOR S. THALBERG, PIANIST,

says on his arrival in the United States I was rapidly becoming gray, but on applyin Wood's Hair Restorative his hair soon reovered its original hue.

A. C. RAYMOND, BATH, MAINE, says he is now sixty years old, and his h and whiskers were two-thirds gray, but the use of two bottles of Restorative, is gray hairs have disappeared, both on head and face, and is more soft and glo

FINLEY JOHNSON, ESQ., NEW ORLEANS, es that he lost his hair by the Yellow Fe-M. J. MIDDLETON, LIVINGSTON, ALABAMA,

T. L. MORSE, LEBANON, KENTUCKY, A. J. ALDEN, McLANESBORO', ILLINOIS,

rays he had the scald head eight years, and was hald, but by the liberal use of Wood's Hair Restorative, he now has a rich, glossy head of hair.

If your hair is thin, Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative. be cuts from Friderick. Governor Hiers, was on heard, endeavored to have him reid on security, but was refused. He is now as guard at the Relay House. He is now as made the Maryland Gaards stripped the ry of six hundred Minnie muskets and security of six hundred Minnie muskets and security of the militia.

St. Louis, May 14.

St. Louis, May 14.

If you have dandruff, the Prof. Wood's hair restorative. If you desire glossy him. Frof. Wood's hair restorative. If you desire not to lose the color. The Prof. Wood's hair restorative. If you desire not to lose the color. Lie Prof. Wood's hair restorative. RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLUTION. The Prof. Wood's hair restorative. The Prof

> O. J. WOOD & CO., 114 Market street, St. Louis; 444 Broadway, New York.

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Wholesale Agents in Louisville, Ky.
22"Sold at manufacturer, prices.
22"Sold by all destars in drugs in Leulsville
Kentucky and Pennessee.
33" Installation. USEFUL AS WELL AS ORNAMENTAL Christmas and New Year's Presents WM. KENDRICK'S, 205 Third st., between Main and Market.

WATCHES
My stock of
JEWELRY
SILVER and
PLATED WARE

R. R. R.
DR. BADWAY'S REMEDIES. THE TRUE MEANS TO PRESERVE AND RECOVER HEALTH. LET THE SICK READ AND REFLECT.

> A VST VERITAS ET PRÆVALIRIT ness. Radway's Ready Re lief Stops Pain in a Minute

RADWAY'S REGULATIVE PILLS, THE PUREST AND RESP PURGATIVE PILL IN THE WORLD. Radway's Regulating Pills—wavranted to operate in st are. v's Regulating Pills are a Vegetable Substitute Calomei, Blue Pill, Quinine, &c., ny's Regulating Pills should be used by Females in delicate besith.

Radway's Resulating Pills cure sil Venuale Complaints,

Radway's Resulating Pills,

Cuic's Nervournes and produces Sicep, Sicep, Sicep,

Radway's Resulating Pil's,

Oue Pill overy day will cure indigestion!

THE SIGNAL OF WOE, HEADACHE. HEADACHE, in all its distressing varieties, cared
IN FROM FIVE MINUTES SIX HOURS, BY RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS,

BY RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS,
AND
RADWAY'S READY RELIZE.

SICK HEADACHE,
MENTAL HEADACHE,
MENTAL HEADACHE,
MALARIOUS HEADACHE,
MALARIOUS HEADACHE,
CONGESTIVE HEADACHE,
CATANEH HEADACHE,
HEADACHE FROM FENTHING,
HEADACHE FROM TENTHING,
HEADACHE FROM SUDDEN COLDS,
AND HEADACHE FROM SUDDEN COLDS,
AND
HEADACHE—whither as a premonitor symptom of
threatened discuse, or as a concenitant of a discuse in
treached within the system, is instantaneously reliaved trenched within the system, is measurement reserved by

RADWAYS READY RELIEF,
and CURED IN SIX HOURS.

There is concrete a discense, but that one of its chief cars ground or the Stomeon, and that one of its chief cars ground or the Stomeon, Liver, Heart, Shin, Bow els. Kilmers, or Waldder or a disturbance of the circulation of the blood—or interference with the perspiration—results in poin, to a greater or less degree of sever
tion—results in poin, to a greater or less degree of sever
my diskeys.

**mov wid:

Wanted.

I want to lease, for the years, a FARM of 100 for 200 acres, cleared and un cultivalisation of the blood—or interference with the perspiration of the blood—or interference with the perspiration—results in poin, to a greater or less degree of sever
my diskeys.

In FEVER AGUE,
hages Fever, Marsh Fever-in all Remittent and
Intermittent Fevers in Bilious, Nervous, and Rhumatic Fevers-in Influenza, Sore Throst, Sudden
Colds, in Diptheria, in Inilamnations, Congestions,

eg. N. Y. S. M.

WM. SYDNEY MYERS, ESQ., HAVANA, CUBA.

eat Cures of Fever and Ague,

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S GIFTS'

EADACHE, HEADACHE, HEADACHE. RADWAY'S BEADY RELIEF, RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS,

EMINENT AND DISTINGUISHED EEAD THE RECORD.

Hen. J. J. Middleton, of S ath Carolina.

Gen. Josev Hisabilt, of the Army of Equador, 3. A.

Dr. Frederick B. Page, of Mississippi.

ON Monday night, April 1st, my house was entered by a gang of thieves, my steward chloroformed a silenced in elect, robbed of his cluthes and pure; as

THREE NEGRO MEN, viz:

THE EARLY PHYSICAL DEGENERACY AMERICAN PEOPLE

JUST PUBLISHED BY DR. STONE, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute, A Treatise on the Causes of Early Physical De-cline of American People; the Cause of Nerv ous Debility, Consumption, and Marasmus. This work is of a high moral tone, written in haste yet thrilling language, and appeals directly to the

ff, Yours, Respectfully, W. SYDNEY MYERS.

TO FEMALES.

MRS. DOCTRESS STONE, THE MATRON OF THE INSTITUT

KNOW THYSELF.

FREE OF CHARGE

FLETCHER & BENNETT,
Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

DRIED PEACHES—75 busbels prime Dried Peache
(halves) received on consignment and for sale by
m14 W. & H. BURKBARDT, 437 Market st.

CINCUNNATI, MAY 15, M.

Flour dall and unchanged. Wheat dull, but not lowef. Whisky 12% and in fair depand. Saids 100,000

for the 12th ind., at 12 o'clock P. M., Hesser S. Jonscon agent all years of a set of the state of AND IRON MOWER.

offering the KENTUCKY CLIPPER, we are confident that all the requisites for a perfect mowing

Price at the Factory \$80 Cash. MILLER & MOORE, Manufacturers,

LOUISVILLE, KY.



Price, including Doubletrees, Neckyoke, &c., complete, \$135.

MANUFACTURED BY MILLER & MOORE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

MESTERN AND SOUTHERN PUBLIC. Dr. J. BOVEE DOD'S IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS.

R. A. Alexander's Seventh Annual Sale of Short Horns at Woodburn Farm.

I propose to sell, at public suction, on WEINESDAY.

12th June next, she at 30 lead of the control of the rough-bred short flower.

Cows, Balls, and Hefers, meeter the get of ing pound "Duke of Airieries," "Second Duke to see the conduction," and from my Imperied Cows and their descendants, submodel them two round Builts from my Alea a just of SMUTSHAPOWW SHEEDS UNSURPASSED. For sale by J. G. Caldwell & Son, Jeffersonville, Ind., W. Springer & Bro., Louisville, Ky., Scribner & Magin-ness, New Albany, Ind. CHAS. WIDDIFIELD & CO., Proprietors, Messrs. Scribner & Maginness, New Arbany, Agents, nov? wiv STOCK FARM FOR SALE.

Duches Cow.
Also a tot SOUTHDOWN SHEEP.
23" Catalogues furnished on application to D. Swigert. Spring Station, Woodford county, Ky.
all dis-acti w8-jund ds MY STOCK FARM, situated in Platt county, Ill.

M six miles west of Mont cello, county seak and seven miles northwest of Bement Station, on the Great
West in Railroad of Illusis, is for sale. \$300 Reward.

num for \$1,390.

The above reward will be paid if caught in a free State and lodged in the Louisville Jail, or \$290 if caught in this State and lodged in the jail in this city.

st wif SHAPLEY OWEN. \$500 REWARD.

Burglars and Robbers. AttorneyatLaw,

LANCASTER, KY., CONTINUES to practice in Garrard and counties and the Court of Appeals. HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

TWO WORKS, VALUABLE TO THE SICK OR well sent by mail, no pay expected until received, read, and approved. Address, Dr. S. S. FITCH, 74 Broadway, New York.

1st.—Six lectures on the causes, prevention, and ourse of Lung, Throat, and Skin diseases; Rheumstiam, and Malo and Pennale complaints. On the node of preserve.

ALLAN A. BURTON,

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PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE. PRICE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. _#1

